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LORD BYRON.

The Music composed by

C. E. HUDELIET.

63

My Soul is Dark

Written by

LORD BYRON,

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—of the—
City of Boston.

W. G. Preston
Dec. 6/93

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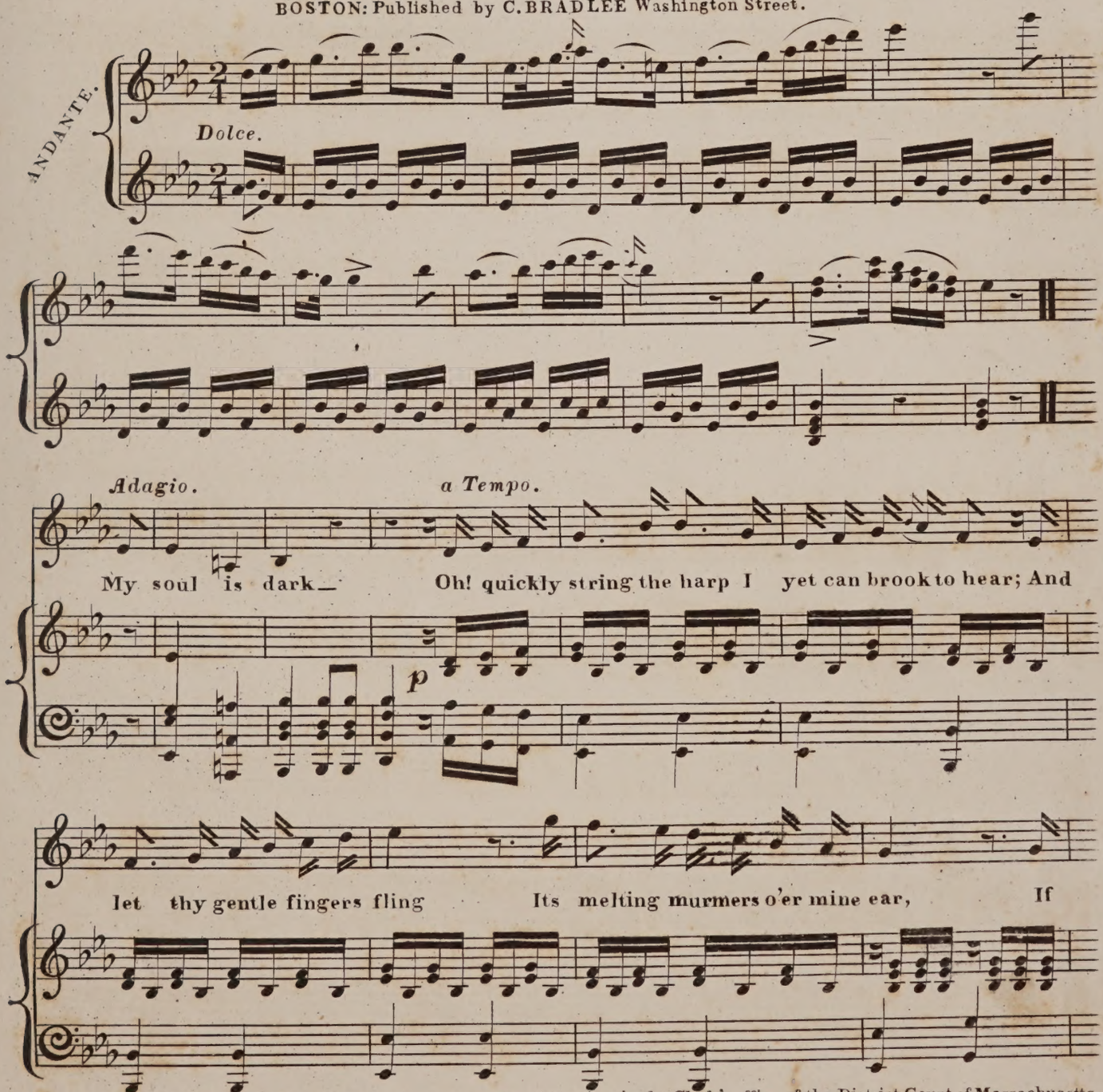
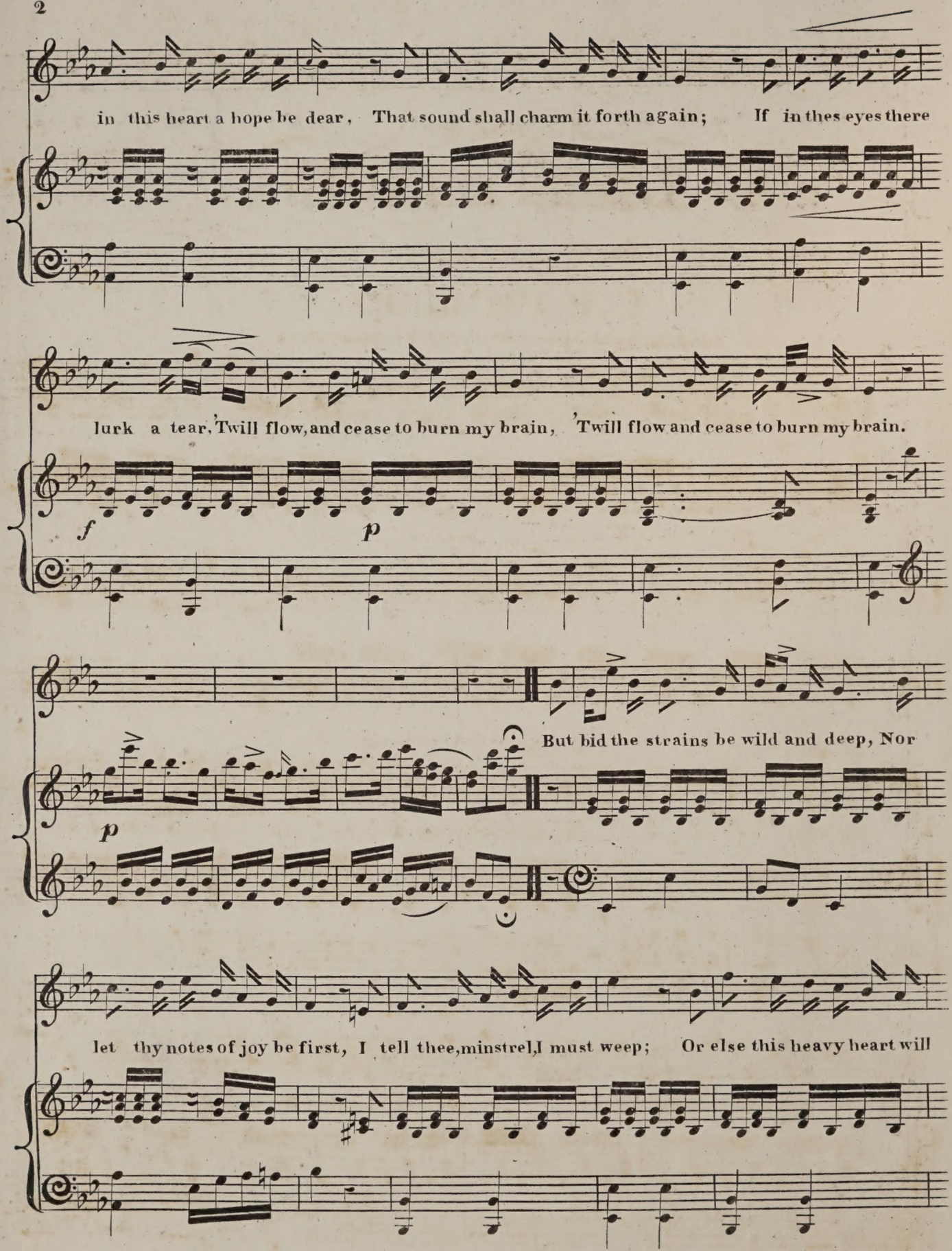
The Music Composed by

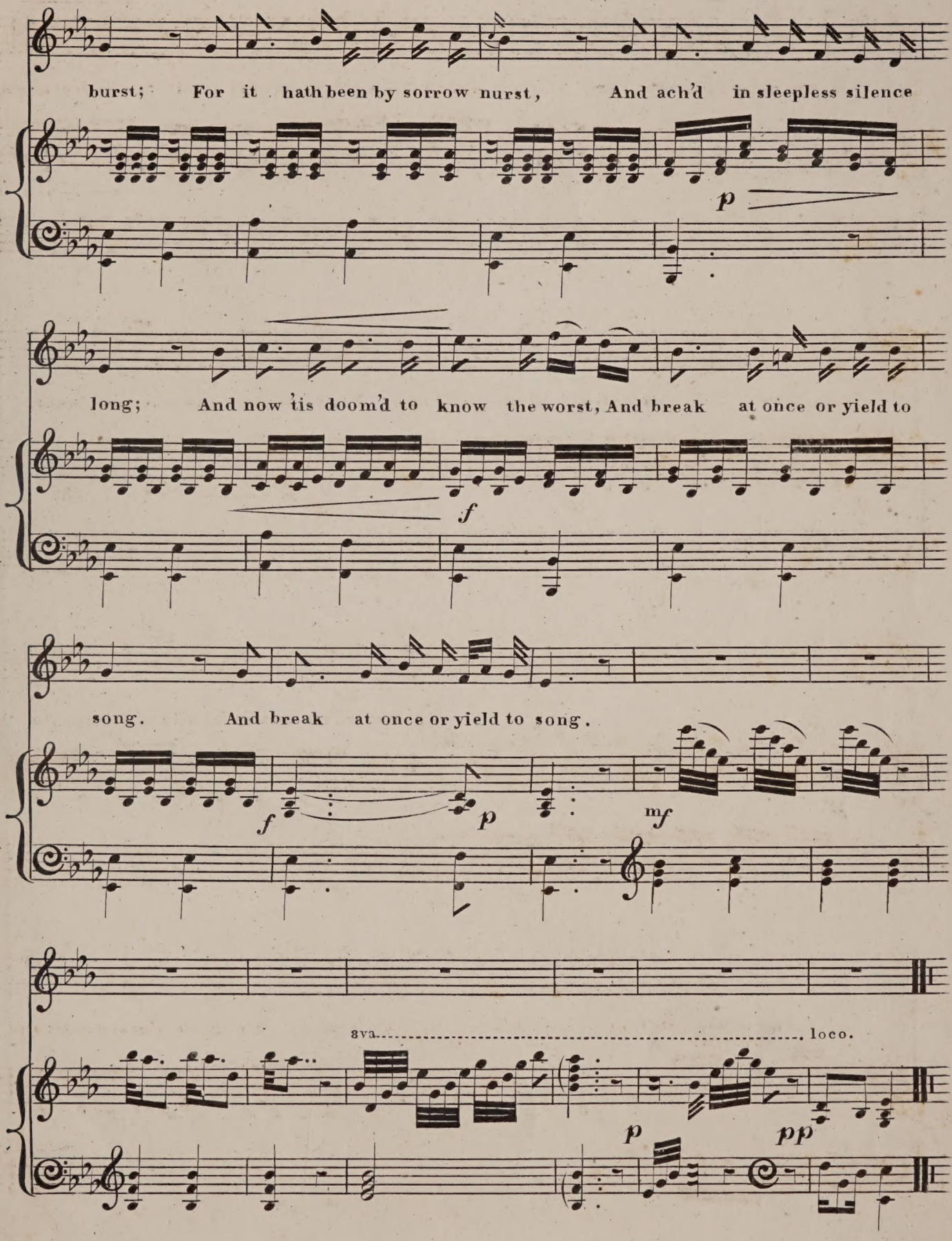
C. E. PHILLIPS.

BOSTON: Published by C. BRADLEE Washington Street.


ANDANTE.
Dolce.
Adagio.
a Tempo.
My soul is dark— Oh! quickly string the harp I yet can brook to hear; And
p
let thy gentle fingers fling Its melting murmers o'er mine ear, If

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1828 by C. Bradlee, in the Clerk's office of the District Court of Massachusetts.


in this heart a hope be dear, That sound shall charm it forth again; If in thes eyes there
lurk a tear, 'Twill flow, and cease to burn my brain, 'Twill flow and cease to burn my brain.
f
p
But bid the strains be wild and deep, Nor
p
let thy notes of joy be first, I tell thee, minstrel, I must weep; Or else this heavy heart will


burst; For it hath been by sorrow nurst, And ach'd in sleepless silence
p
long; And now 'tis doom'd to know the worst, And break at once or yield to
f
song. And break at once or yield to song.
f
p
mf
8va
loco.
p
pp

Not many years ago a governor was sent into western Turkey who was an educated Greek. He was not a Protestant, and was prepared to look upon the American missions with prejudice, but in asking for information in regard to the needs of the country all the suggestions of value came from persons who had been educated in the Christian college at Harpoot. The effect of that mission had been to diffuse a broader education and an idea of social economy among these people. They had been kept in touch with their own country and people to such an extent that they kept intelligent ideas of what ought to be done. Again in India, where women once could no more read than a donkey, the Hindoos and Brahmins and others who have been so much impressed with the education of the women that in dozens of cases this ground theological considered, rejected on ical reasons; cal equipment, committee is church are each Christian church and the demand what we are seeking to do here at home. The missionaries have done their work well, and where the caste system prevented the missionaries from reaching the higher castes, the influence of the lower classes, which is greatly enlarge the range of their work.

The extent to which these different missions are developing in various parts of the world indicates the kind of responsibility which Dr. Smith and Dr. Barton are carrying. One who looks into their daily correspondence will be surprised at the kind of questions which they have to meet. Today it is a conference with the United States government for securing an indemnity for damages suffered by the missionaries from foreign nations; tomorrow it is the taking of the first steps toward establishing a Christian college in Turkey; again it is the determination of the policy of a certain mission field, and tomorrow it is a question of accepting a translation of the Bible into a new language. Only those who have had a little experience with this detail can appreciate the full significance of the statement that the foreign secretaries are kept busy all the week. The foregoing is only a hint of the kind of work which is being carried on by the secretaries in the home office, and so far as the general public is concerned, this is the most important feature of mission work. The duty of establishing and maintaining the missionary organizations rests upon the Christian people of this country, and the success of these organizations depends upon the intelligence with which they do their work. Those who are in close touch with the work at the home office are the best qualified to judge of the wisdom of the methods employed, and the most competent to speak of the results which are being accomplished. Dr. James L. Barton was born in Vermont in 1855. He was graduated from Middlebury College in 1883, and from Hartford Theological Seminary in 1885. From thence he went immediately into the foreign field, having his post in eastern Turkey. He was intimately associated with Euphrates College at Harpoot, in Turkey in Asia, but he also had a hand in almost every missionary organization in that country connected with the American board. The health of his wife compelled him to return home in 1892. He was appointed assistant secretary of the board in the spring of 1894, but refused to accept the appointment as permanent until it was determined that his wife could not return to Turkey. In October, 1894, he was made permanent secretary.

This sketch of the work of the American board, as seen from the desks of its three secretaries, will fall of its purposes if it does not show that this great missionary organization is intimately connected with the larger work of lifting up and broadening communities of different from our own, and making the Christian evangelist the pioneer in Christian civilization. It has been a constant surprise to the writer in making studies preparatory for this article to find that the policy of the American board is in harmony with the great Christian spirit, and that it is being administered in a breadth of thought and a harmony with modern ideas which would gratify any right-minded man, while it is still true to the Christian faith which its members have received. It has come out of a great contest without the loss of its prestige or power, and at the close of the century it is one of the mightiest organizations of the world for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ.

SACRIFICE TO PUBLIC OPINION.

He was a florid Englishman, young and aristocratic in his manners. His clothes, however, betrayed a very western origin, says the New York Herald, and his boots showed that for a long time he had been in an agricultural vicinity.

"Yes," he said, "I have a farm out in Minnesota and I work hard myself, although I am what you might call very well off. I know that the only way to look after my interests is to look after them myself, and I get up at 4 o'clock in the morning and dig around and see that the ploughmen aren't asleep in the furrows or anything like that.

"It feels good to get back to civilization, though. It isn't the theatres, or the pretty girls or the shops that I like. The theory that a workman is as good as his master and a sight better. As a result the farmer is compelled to eat his meals with his hands, and I can tell you that he sees some great feats in sword swallowing, knife licking and that sort of thing. When I first went to Minnesota, I wanted to dine by myself, but the people in the vicinity almost wanted to lynch me. They said they didn't want the introduction of any feudal system in the town of Scrapborough, and all the workmen wanted to leave. I simply had to surrender, and now I have to eat my meals at a table with a lot of fellows who have their hats on, and who take plugs of tobacco out of their mouths and place them on the sides of their plate while they eat.

"I can never get used to it, however long I live there, and I never really have an appetite unless I am away from home. Tonight I leave for my farm. That makes three dinners between then and breakfast, and I get up at 4 o'clock in the morning, and you can bet your sweet life I'll be ready to eat my meals, either with refined people or by myself.

"Out in Minnesota on farms they have the theory that a workman is as good as his master, and I never really feel at home

following is a digest of the most important measures passed:

THE MOST IMPORTANT MEASURES.

Digest of New Laws Passed at the Session—Fish and Game.

In the way of fish and game legislation the statutes have been amended so that three commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall be appointed by the Governor, one of whom shall be the state land agent, who shall, in addition to his present salary, annually receive $200. The other two members shall hold office for three years, and each receive an annual salary of $1000, and also actual travelling expenses. One other commissioner shall also be appointed by the Governor, who shall have general supervision of sea and shore fisheries, and hold office three years.

The commissioners of inland fisheries and game shall examine dams and all other obstructions existing in all rivers and streams, and determine the necessity of fishways and their location, form and capacity; introduce and disseminate valuable species of food fish in the inland waters of the state, and valuable food birds in the state. They shall also examine into the workings of the inland fish and game laws, see that all violations are duly prosecuted, and perform all other duties prescribed by law. They are required to report annually on or before Dec. 31, and 3000 copies of their report are to be printed.

The same commissioners are given authority, after due notice and public hearing, to regulate the times and places in which, and the circumstances under which game and inland fish may be taken; but they cannot authorize the taking of game or inland fish at a time in which so doing is prohibited by the laws of the state.

Whenever they deem it for the best interets of the state, after notice and hearing, they may entirely prohibit the taking of any kind of game or inland fish in any part of the state for a series of years not exceeding four.

Whoever catches or destroys any inland fish or hunts and kills inland game in violation of the rules and regulations of the commissioners shall be punished in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 40 of chap. 40 of the statutes and all amendments are repealed.

Upon the recommendation of the commissioners of inland fisheries and game the Governor may appoint suitable persons for fish and game wardens, who shall hold office for three years and who shall be allowed the same fees as sheriffs, and they shall give bonds in the sum of $2000 for the faithful performance of their duties.

Upon the recommendation of the commissioner of sea and shore fisheries, the Governor may appoint suitable persons as fish wardens, who shall hold office for three years, who shall enforce all laws and rules and regulations relating to sea and shore fisheries, arrest all violators and prosecute all offences; they shall have the same power to serve criminal processes and shall be allowed the same fees as sheriffs, and shall have the same right as sheriffs to require aid in executing the duties of their office. They are required to give bond in the sum of $200 each.

It is now made unlawful to catch any lobsters less than 10½ inches in length.

A law has been passed defining the duties of the commissioners and wardens of sea and shore fisheries by which the commissioner shall exercise supervision over all the fisheries and its products taken from the tide waters within the state, including the proper enforcement of all laws relating to the catching, packing, curing, manufacturing, branding and transportation of all kinds of pickled, salt, smoked, fresh, canned, frozen, shell or other fish.

He is required to make a biennial report in December, and his salary is fixed at $1000.

Fish wardens are requested to enforce all laws relating to sea and shore fish-

taken from any stream tributary to McGraw, Ellis, East, North, Great, Long and Snow ponds in Kennebec and Somerset counties. No black bass can be taken from either of these ponds or streams for the purpose of sale.

All persons shall be allowed to take salmon, shad or alewives in Orange river, Whiting, Washington county, up to 100 yards of the fishway at the lower dam, subject to the state laws and the laws regulating the taking of such fish in that river.

Artificial minnows and artificial insects can now be used by fishermen.

No person can now catch for transportation more than 25 pounds of trout or land-locked salmon.

The waters of Bluehill are no longer exempt from the law relating to migratory fishes and the supervision of the fishways by the commission.

Fishing in Barker, Middle and Southeast ponds, in Hiram and Sebago in Oxford and Cumberland counties, has been prohibited for two years.

The taking of trout, land-locked salmon or smelts from Long pond, Mount Desert island, has been prohibited from Oct. 1 in each year to May 1 following, for four years.

Fishing in Sweet's pond, Clear Water pond and North or Varnum's pond, or their tributaries, in Franklin county, between Oct. 1 and May 1 following of each year, is prohibited for five years.

The taking of trout from Marble brook and Marble pond in Blanchard is prohibited for four years.

The catching of fish in Pierce's and White's pond in Penobscot has been prohibited for two years.

The taking of trout from Meadow brook and its tributaries in Hanover, has been prohibited for six years.

Fishing through the ice in Tilton pond, Basin pond, Watson cove, Fayette mill pond and Lovejoy pond in Fayette and Wayne, has been prohibited for four years.

No fish can be caught from the tributaries of Lake Auburn for six years. Fish can be taken for propagation. No fish shall be caught from Lake Auburn from Oct. 1 until the lake shall be free from ice the following spring, for six years.

No fish shall be caught in Little Rattlesnake pond in Raymond, or its tributaries, for two years.

No fish can be caught from Douglass, Madawaska and White ponds, or their tributaries in Pittsfield and Palmyra, for five years between Nov. 1 and May 1.

Pickerel fishing through the ice at Three Mile pond in China, Windsor and Vassalboro, is prohibited, excepting on Saturdays, and then only for home consumption.

Fishing has been forbidden in Cook's brook and its tributaries and Pearce's brook in Houlton for four years.

Trout fishing has been prohibited in any of the ponds, brooks or streams in Troy for two years.

The catching of fish in LittleTurk pond in plantation 7, has been prohibited for four years.

The catching of fish in Southerland pond in Webster has been prohibited for four years.

The taking of fish from any of the tributaries to Royal's river in Gray, has been prohibited for two years.

Salmon fishing is prohibited above Ferry point bridge on the St. Croix river in Calais, between April 1 and Nov. 1, except with single hook and line, or artificial flies.

Any person may catch trout in B pond in Upton with artificial flies.

RELATING TO RAILROADS.

Charters Extended and New Privileges Granted—A Few General Laws.

In the way of railroad legislation the time for the location and construction of the Washington County Railroad company has been extended four years. It has also been authorized to purchase or lease the Shore Line railroad from St. Stephen to St. John, New Brunswick, and all rights, franchises and other property belonging to the Shore Line. It is also given the right to build branches or extend its lines into other towns and on-

capital stock of the company shall not exceed $1,200,000.

The Waterville & Wiscasset Railroad Company has been incorporated to run from Waterville through Winslow at Vassalboro to Weeks' Mills in China, to connect with any other railroad. Authority is given to use steam or electricity as a motive power.

INSURANCE LAWS.

New Provisions as to Stock, Assessment and Beneficiary Companies.

Insurance companies shall include in returns of premiums colected all sums received from and paid to other companies for reinsurance of risks taken in this state, and no company shall be entitled to any deduction for premiums paid by it for reinsurance of any part of its risks taken in this state, unless paid to companies admitted to and doing business in Maine. Such companies shall include in the return required of them a schedule of all reinsurance effected by them, with the names of the companies in which the insurance was effected, the amount of policies and amount of premiums paid.

A law has been passed relating to fraternal beneficiary and assessment corporations, by which the insurance commissioners shall have the power of visitation and examination into their affairs. Whenever the commissioner is satisfied that such corporation is not paying the maximum amount named in its policies or certificates in full, or is in such condition as to render further proceedings hazardous to the public or its policy-holders; or whenever any domestic corporation shall, after an existence of a year or more, have a membership of less than 300, the insurance commissioner may present the facts to any justice of the supreme judicial court, and a hearing shall be ordered; and, unless it shall appear that some special and good reason exists why the corporation should not be closed, a receiver shall be appointed, and the affairs of the corporation shall be finally closed, and the court may decree a dissolution of the same.

No corporation organized under the provisions of chap. 234, public laws of 1889, shall commence to do business unless it has 500 bona fide applications for membership. This shall not apply to any corporation which confines its membership to the employes of towns, cities, or of the state, or of a designated firm, business house or corporation.

The law of 1893 forbidding the combination of fire insurance companies to fix rates, and also the coinsurance law, has been repealed.

Accident or casualty insurance companies must now receive notice of accident within 30, instead of 60 days.

Surety companies must pay hereafter $2, instead of $1, to the state insurance commissioner for each agent's certificate.

A law has passed authorizing the insurance commissioner to license citizens of Maine who are already agents of insurance companies, as special insurance brokers. Cost of license $20.

GENERAL AND SPECIAL.

Enactments Relating to Officials, Private Citizens, Corporations and Property.

In the way of general and special legislation a law has been passed reducing the tax on vessel property. New vessels shall be taxed $20 per gross ton, and their valuation shall be reduced $1 per ton yearly, until they are 17 years old, when the tax shall be $3 per ton. Vessels, when rebuilt, shall be taxed on the same valuation as vessels of one-half the value of such rebuilt vessels.

Whoever sells cold storage or limed eggs for fresh eggs, without informing the purchaser that they are such, is li-

exceeding $100.

A law has been passed which provides that when the soil of townships or tracts taxed by the state as wild land, is not owned by the person who owns the growth or part of the growth thereon, the state assessors shall value the soil and such growth separately for purposes of taxation.

A law has been passed to authorize appeals from assessors of taxes to the supreme judicial court.

A law has been passed to compel husbands and fathers to contribute to the support of wives and children when living apart from them.

The Governor has been authorized to appoint three commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States. Only actual expenses are paid for their services.

No savings bank is required to pay any depositor more than $50 at any one time or in any one month until after 90 days' notice.

Oleomargarine made in imitation of yellow butter is not allowed to be sold under a penalty for the first offence of $100, and $200 for subsequent offences.

The owner or other persons having charge of any animal, or the meat and milk of any animal, affected with tuberculosis or other contagious disease, who, knowing that the animal is thus affected, shall hold the animal, or its meat or milk, for human food, shall be liable to a fine of not less than $5 or more than $50. Local boards of health which have notice of or suspects the existence of tuberculosis or glanders in domestic animals shall investigate and notify the state cattle commissioners.

A law has been passed requiring public examinations of candidates for teachers in the public schools, and giving certificates of qualification.

Teachers are now required to be examined in civil government and in physiology, with special reference to the effects of alcholic drinks, stimulants and narcotics, upon the human system.

A law has been passed providing for a state board of registration to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery. It will consist of six persons, to be appointed by the Governor, who are graduates of legally chartered medical colleges, none to belong to the faculty of any medical college.

SOLONS TO VISIT SOLONS.

Delegation from the Maine Legislature Will Start for Boston This Afternoon.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

AUGUSTA, Me., March 27, 1895. A delegation composed of members of the Maine Legislature will leave for Boston on the 3:45 train this afternoon, to visit the Massachusetts Legislature. On their arrival they will go to Young's Hotel, where rooms will be in readiness for them. The number going is 32, and perhaps two or three more may be added.

The delegation is made up as follows:

Senators—John F. Hill, Augusta; Elmer P. Spofford, Deer Isle; Charles H. Prescott, Biddeford; Elliot Wood, Winthrop; M. H. Ferguson, Phippsburg; Ransford W. Shaw, Houlton; Frederick S. Walls, Vinal Haven; Rodney C. Penney, Monson; Albert Day, Dixmont; Frank W. Hovey, Pittsfield; Albion P. Gordon, Fryeburg; Frank M. Higgins, Limerick; Martin L. Reynolds, Sidney; Charles A. Marston, Skowhegan; Judge Albert R. Savage, Auburn; George M. Seiders, Portland, president of the Senate; Harrison Hume, Robbinston; Alonzo R. Nickerson, Boothbay Harbor; Horace Mitchell, Kittery; Erving W. Hamlin.

Senate Reporter L. A. Holden will go as messenger.

House—Seth L. Larrabee, Portland; Charles A. McCollough, Calais; Thurston S. Burns, Westbrook; Nathaniel M. Jones, Howland; Hannibal Hamlin, Ellsworth; Fred R. Spear, Rockland; W. H. Williams, Augusta; William L. Littlefield, Belfast; Stanley Plummer, Dexter; Charles H. Gilbert, Canton; Frederick H. Parkhurst, Bangor.

between trains at that point.

Mr. C. A. Hicks, a civil engineer of Needham, showed by a very excellent plan of the trackage between Cook street and the Newton Highlands station how the present annoying delays could be obviated, his idea comprehending the addition of a side track by which the New England trains could be run down to the station instead of, as now, being pushed a distance of 1160 feet, after the Boston & Albany train arrived.

Mr. J. W. Titus, a lawyer, who resides in Highlandville, Needham, has been riding over the Woonsocket division for the past 10 years. He lives only 11 miles from Boston, but the trains were from 38 to 40 minutes in making the distance, and were often from 5 to 10 minutes late. When the Boston & Albany went off and left the New England train at Cook street passengers were compelled to wait at times fully an hour.

Mr. Titus was of the opinion that some of the New England trains should run through without change at Cook street; it would be a great accommodation to business men.

The witness had another complaint against the road in the interest of whist players, as no tables were provided by which the devotees of the game can amuse themselves while in transit.

Mr. Titus concluded by saying that the New England was the poorest road running out of Boston, and that the depots at Newton Upper Falls and at Highlandville were the two meanest in the United States.

Mr. John C. Coombs of Charles River village, Dover, entered a general complaint against the New England road, claiming that its patrons did not get what they paid for. An amusing feature of the management at Charles River village was the fact that when baggage or freight arrived, the owners went down to the station and helped themselves.

Mr. Levi Ladd, the treasurer of Needham, said that the poor service by the railroad retarded the progress of the town very much; that the train service today was poorer than it was 25 years ago. At the latter period trains were run direct to Boston, no transfer being made at Newton Highlands.

Judge Grover of Needham occupied 15 minutes in explaining his ideas of how the evils complained of at Cook street could be met and overcome.

Mr. G. W. C. Washburn, a white haired resident of Needham, said that the Sunday evening passengers out of Boston were compelled to wait at Newton Highlands 32 minutes, and this had been going on for years and years.

Town Auditor J. T. Converse of Medway said that the poor railway accommodations had worked to the material detriment of that town, as several parties who had contemplated building in that section had been deterred from so doing on account of the length of time consumed in getting out from Boston.

Mr. Saltonstall at this point said he had no more witnesses to call, and after reading the census figures of the town in interest rested his case.

Mr. Farnum, in opening for the New England road, said that the evidence went so far from supporting the allegations that he hardly knew where to meet them, or what ones to answer.

He denied the charge that the service was no better today than it was 25 years ago, as at the latter period only two trains were run daily to Boston over the Woonsocket division, and the time 10 minutes longer than now.

The allegation that real estate values had deteriorated in consequence of poor train service was not supported by the evidence.

In regard to the charge that the motive power was in a dilapidated condition and unequal to the service demanded of it. It was refuted by Mr. Lyman, he basing his opinions on the records of the superintendent of motive power, which showed that all the engines employed on the branch were in perfect order, with one exception, and adequate to meet all demands placed

compared with last December, is larger, the orders are much smaller in comparison with last year. Prices are also easing off again, and the outlook in the cordage trade is anything but encouraging."

The report of the Central Mining Company (copper) for 1894 is a bad one, and was expected to be. The copper cost the company 19c. per pound, and it was sold for 9.32c. per pound, against 10.42c. in 1893. Particulars:

Year.	1894.	1893.	Decrease.
Mineral, pounds...	889,000	1,604,590	715,590
Refined copper....	549,871	1,180,040	630,169
Receipts.....	$51,226	$122,947	71,721
Interest.....	1,947	2,268	319
Total receipts...	$53,173	$125,213	$72,040
Expenses.....	104,768	174,606	69,838
Deficit.....	$51,595	$49,393	*$2,202
Credit real estate	022	3,193	2,571
Balance.....	$50,973	$46,200	*$4,773
Surplus, Dec. 31.	79,421	127,838	48,417

*Increase.

Chelsea, Mass., has awarded $90,000 refunding 4 per cent. bonds, due 1903, to Messrs. Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook at 102.073, and $70,000 4s, due 1905, to Blodgett, Merritt & Co., at 102.687. There were six bidders for the bonds.

Toledo, O., has sold $360,000 4 per cent. 30-year refunding bonds at 100.0325.

The state of Massachusetts is seeking a temporary loan of $500,000, payable Nov. 25 next, and will receive bids until noon April 2.

The Eagle National bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent, payable April 1. It passed its dividend a year ago, but declared 2 per cent. six months ago.

The Faneuil Hall National bank has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent., payable April 1.

Chicago Gas directors are summoned to meet April 2, and the street surmises that the dividend may be acted upon.

The New England Telephone Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1 per share, payable May 15, to stock of record April 4.

Action on the Swift & Co.'s dividend is expected to be taken next month.

The Broadway National Bank has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., and the Union National 3 per cent., both payable April 1.

The Merchants' National Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable to stock of record March 25.

The total receipts at the Chicago Stock Yards last week were 252,358 head, against 274,118 the previous week, and 224,477 a year ago.

Tomorrow's exports of silver from New York will be 25,000 ounces.

The Brokline Land Company has sold about 10,000 feet of land, opposite Leverett parkway, at 60c. a foot, an advance of 10 cents a foot over the price of land sold last year in same vicinity.

The Mexican Central Railway Company sold Mexican dollars yesterday at 52⅜c.

The auction sales were dull and uninteresting today, but prices were heavy. Eagle National Bank sold ¾ lower at 81½, and Revere ½ lower at 92¼. Merchants sold at 158¼@156¼, ex-dividend of 3 per cent. against the last sale at 162½, dividend on. Arlington mills stock was off 2½ to 98, Lowell manufacturing 2½ to 530. Amory 1 to 123½, and Amoskeag 22½ to 1475. Boston Belting sold at 180¼@180, ex-dividend of 2 per cent., against the last sale at 182½, dividend on. Boston & Lowell was quoted at 198½, a decline of 1, and Maine Central 129½, an advance of ⅛.

In the local board Atchison settled 1¼ to 5⅜, and C., B. & Q. 5⅝ to 73¼. Mexican Central hardened ¼ to 8¼ and N. Y. & N. E. trust receipts sold up 1 to 26½, but closed at 35⅞, preferred declined 5⅛ to 66. Union Pacific was off ½ to 10½. New Haven & Hartford added ½ to 196 and West End ¼ to 61½.

Atchison 4s weakened 5⅛ to 66¾, and 2ds ⅞ to 19½. General Electric 5s broke 1¼ to 89½, but Mexican Central 4s advanced ⅜ to 69; do incomes gained ⅛ to 13½. Boston Gas 5s were off 1 to 74½, and 2ds 2 to 51. Wisconsin Central 5s sold 5⅜ lower at 48¾, but incomes rose 2 to 21. Bay State Gas 6s were off 1 to 73⅜.

*Ex-div.

AUCTION SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

Maverick Land	1⅛	
Penobscot Bay Land	..	.50
San Diego Land	..	6
West End Land	2⅛	2¼
Wollaston Land	1⅛	1¼
Telephone.		
Bell Telephone	194½	195
Erie Telephone	51	51½
Mexican Telephone	75	...
New England Telephone	70	..
Miscellaneous.		
Boston Electric Light	106	108
Dominion Coal	14	16
Dominion Coal pref	90	93
Edison Electric Illuminating	125	..
General Electric com	35⅛	35⅜
General Electric pref	65	68
Illinois Steel	43	..
Lamson Store Service	24	24⅜
Pullman Palace Car	158¼	158⅜
Reece Button Hole	19¾	20
U. S. Rubber com	40⅛	..
U. S. Rubber pref	94	94¼
Westinghouse Electric com	..	39½
Westinghouse Electric pref	52¼	53
Railroads.		
Atchison & Topeka	5¼	5⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	.50	...
Boston & Albany	206½	207
Boston & Lowell	..	199
Boston & Maine	165	166
Boston & Maine pref	152¼	..
Central Mass. com	..	12
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73¼	73⅜
Chic. Junc. com	..	92
Chic. Junc. pref	100	101
Chic. & West Michigan	12½	..
Cleveland & Canton com	25	..
Cleveland & Canton pref	..	178
Conn. & Passumpsic	136	137½
Conn. River	..	248
Fitchburg pref	85½	86
Fitchburg com	15	..
Flint pref	29	30
Maine Central	129	..
Mexican Central	8	8½
New England street	143⅜	151½
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	35¾	36
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th asst. paid	65	66
New York & New Haven	195½	..
Old Colony	179¾	181
Union Pacific	10	..
West End com	61¼	62
West End pref	87½	88
Wisconsin Central	3¾	3⅞
Mining.		
Atlantic	10	10½
Boston & Montana	37¼	37½
Bonte & Boston	9½	9¾
Calumet & Hecla	285	290
Cent mial	50	60
Franklin	11	11½
Kearsarge	8	8½
Osceola	21	22
Quincy	100	102
Quincy scrip	40	41
Tamarack	135	138
Tamarack, Jr	11½	12
Wolverine	4½	4⅝
Bonds.		
Atchison & Topeka 4s	66½	67
Atchison & Topeka 2ds	19½	20
Chic., Bur. & Northern 5s	104	..
Chic., Bur. & Quincy 7s	117	..
Chic., Bur. & Quincy con. 5s	99¾	100
Chic. Junction 4s	105¼	105½
Mexican Central 4s	59½	60
Mexican Central 1st in ounces	13½	14
Mexican Central 2d incomes	6½	7
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	..	49
Wisconsin Central incomes	3½	3⅝
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	74	75½
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	50	52
Dominion Coal 6s	99¾	100½
General Electric 5s	89	89¾
Unlisted Securities.		
Fort Wayne Electric	2	3
Fort Wayne series A	4¾	5⅛
Thomson-Houston series C	4⅜	4¾
Thomson-Houston series D	3½	4
Sugar Refineries com	100⅜	100¼
Sugar Refineries pref	94	94½
Lalor State Gas incomes	..	24
Bay State Gas	7¼	7⅜

Highest and Lowest Prices.

	High-est.	Low-est.
Pullman Car	158¾	158½
U. S. Rubber com	41	40⅛
Bell Telephone	195½	194½
General Electric com	36⅛	35
Atchison	5½	5 5-16
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅝	73¼
Mexican Central	8¼	8
N. Y. & N. E. 4th assi. paid	36⅛	35⅝
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th assi. paid	66½	66
Old Colony	179¾	179½
Wolverine Mining	4⅞	4½
Atchison 2d	20	19½
Atchison 4s	67	66¾
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	75	74½
General Electric 5s	89⅛	88⅝
Mexican 4s	69	69¼
Sugar Refineries com	100⅜	100¼
Bay State Gas	7½	7⅜

*Ex-div.

AUCTION SALES AND QUOTATIONS.

Maverick Land	1⅛	
Penobscot Bay Land	..	.50
San Diego Land	..	6
West End Land	2⅛	2¼
Wollaston Land	1⅛	1¼
Telephone.		
Bell Telephone	194½	195
Erie Telephone	51	51½
Mexican Telephone	75	...
New England Telephone	70	..
Miscellaneous.		
Boston Electric Light	106	108
Dominion Coal	14	16
Dominion Coal pref	90	93
Edison Electric Illuminating	125	..
General Electric com	35⅛	35⅜
General Electric pref	65	68
Illinois Steel	43	..
Lamson Store Service	24	24⅜
Pullman Palace Car	158¼	158⅜
Reece Button Hole	19¾	20
U. S. Rubber com	40⅛	..
U. S. Rubber pref	94	94¼
Westinghouse Electric com	..	39½
Westinghouse Electric pref	52¼	53
Railroads.		
Atchison & Topeka	5¼	5⅜
Atlantic & Pacific	.50	...
Boston & Albany	206½	207
Boston & Lowell	..	199
Boston & Maine	165	166
Boston & Maine pref	152¼	..
Central Mass. com	..	12
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73¼	73⅜
Chic. Junc. com	..	92
Chic. Junc. pref	100	101
Chic. & West Michigan	12½	..
Cleveland & Canton com	25	..
Cleveland & Canton pref	..	178
Conn. & Passumpsic	136	137½
Conn. River	..	248
Fitchburg pref	85½	86
Fitchburg com	15	..
Flint pref	29	30
Maine Central	129	..
Mexican Central	8	8½
New England street	143⅜	151½
N. Y. & N. E. 4th assi. paid	35¾	36
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th assi

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its beliefs for residential purposes, therefore, on its easterly and southerly sides. We have little question that those who set it apart, could they have foreseen this change, would have said: "We do not desire this spot to be an incumbrance to business, or an obstruction to the travel that business brings. We are providing for public convenience and utility, as well as for public ornament and recreation, and when the latter encroaches on the former, let it give way to a reasonable extent." They would have been rejoiced to recognize that this could be done without essentially interfering with the harmony or the usefulness of the Common.

This is very much the situation today. It seems to us that those who have stood out for every inch of the Common must see by this time that they have warred against the inevitable, and that they have made a mistake in not yielding sooner. We are not at all sure that, if there had been a recognition some years ago of the need of widening Tremont street to the extent of taking one row of trees, means might have been devised of gaining the improved transit needed without taking the three rows of trees that seem fated to perish. The widening of Tremont street, even now, is held up as a danger so great that anything the subway asks is to be accepted in preference. But the subway plan is practically a widening of Tremont street, and a widening that takes three rows of trees instead of one, beside compelling passengers to travel underground instead of in the light of day.

We confess that the encroachment upon the Common under the subway system as now proclaimed is greater than we had hoped would be necessary. A widening of Tremont street to the extent of one row of trees would have removed only a disfigurement; a taking of three rows of trees removes considerably more. We have a confidence in the subway commission that prevents us from questioning the need under present conditions of what it is to do, but this is associated with a feeling that, if there had not been an unreasonable opposition to needed changes in the Common at an earlier date, the present projected more extreme action might have been avoided.

GRADE CROSSINGS IN EAST BOSTON.

The people of East Boston have asked for so many things that involved the expenditure of large sums of money, such as free ferries, tunnels, suspension bridges, etc., that there is apt to be a feeling of opposition aroused whenever a demand is made from the people of that section of our city. But, like all other communities, there are reasonable demands made by the citizens of the island wards as well as demands which cannot be placed in that category. One of the former that is now before the Legislature refers to the readjustment of the grade crossing prob-

DISTANCE LENDS ENCHANTMENT.

We fail to see the logic of the reasoning contained in Senator Lodge's speech delivered at the last night of the recent session of Congress, in which, by the aid of a map, he showed the naval stations that England possessed, from Halifax to Trinidad, along the Atlantic coast, what a command of our Atlantic water front these stations gave to the mother country, and hence the necessity of our instantly seizing upon the Sandwich islands, and converting these into a naval station. If Senator Lodge could, by the use of something other than matchless eloquence, transfer the Hawaiian islands from their distant location in the Pacific ocean to a point a few hundred miles off the Atlantic seaboard, there would be a great deal to be said in favor of our possessing them. They would then, no doubt, act as an offset to the British possessions that the senator depicted in such a graphic manner to his fellow-statesmen. But how can our Atlantic seaboard be in any way protected from assault through the possession of a little group of islands more than two thousand miles beyond our Pacific seaboard?

The notion seems to be erroneously entertained that these islands, as they now stand, constitute a menace to the seaports on the Pacific coast; but those who look at the subject in this way fail to take into account that it is 2100 miles from San Francisco to Honolulu—that is, the distance is almost as great as it is from Boston to Queenstown in Ireland, and fully as great as the distance that separates us from the Azores islands, which, even if they were possessed by a first-class European power, would not be looked upon by us as specially menacing. In fact, the long line of stations that Senator Lodge has referred to, which are close upon our Atlantic border, have in no way as yet interfered with our national development and prosperity, and show that, even under these seemingly most disadvantageous conditions, the alleged perils due to such possessions in the hands of a possible enemy may be tremendously overestimated.

If Senator Lodge's arguments concerning the Hawaiian islands amounted to anything, the safety of the United States would certainly demand the making of an immediate treaty with Portugal for the purpose of possessing ourselves of the Azores group of islands, before this possible point for the fitting of an enemy's fleet fell into the hands of some great foreign power.

We would, however, before Senator Lodge dashes in imagination two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic ocean, call to his mind the possibilities that exist of acquiring possessions nearer our shores. If he had been willing to devote a fraction of the time that he has given to Hawaii to seeing whether we could not knit closer together our rela-

long ago as before the Legislature met. Of course, it is a dernier ressort. There will be considerable manoeuvring on his part to control the Republicans of the Legislature before he is driven to that extremity. He really owned enough of them for his purpose in the beginning, but they are giving way before the pressure of public opinion. The course of the reformers is clearly to bring this pressure to bear industriously and without intermission. If they must lose, it is far better to lose to Platt in alliance with the enemy than to find themselves beaten in the Republican ranks. The latter would prove the Republicans a failure as a reform party, and bring the Tammany men back into power in New York city at the earliest opportunity. However this contest may result, Mayor Strong has won high honor in it, and Gov. Morton has acquitted himself with a credit that merits recognition.

AN UNUSUAL AMBITION.

Senator C. K. Davis of Minnesota is reported to have an ambition to be secretary of state. This is unusual in our day. Most men prefer the Senate to the cabinet. The secretary of state's position has been, of late, regarded as particularly undesirable. Mr. James G. Blaine complained of it that it gave him little direct patronage, which was embarrassing, in view of the many who looked for patronage at his hands. It may easily involve expenses in the way of entertaining, also, which will swallow up two or three times its salary. Mr. Bayard, it was understood, took the place reluctantly in President Cleveland's first administration. Secretaries of state have been apt to be unlucky. Henry Clay made the mistake of his life in accepting the office under President J. Q. Adams, and W. H. Seward lost popularity in his party greatly by holding it under Lincoln and Johnson. Daniel Webster twice left the Senate to be secretary of state. Up to a comparatively recent period the latter was regarded as the preferable office, but the Senate has since grown in desirability, and there has been more and more difficulty to find men of eminent qualification who had the disposition to hold the first place in the cabinet.

ELABORATION IN ACTING.

In stage representation it is desirable that there shall be movement as well as acting in the drama, as it is placed before audiences. Elaboration in acting, while it may be careful and true to nature, is easily overdone, and when this mistake is made it inevitably becomes tedious. It has the effect of egotism in an individual. This may be amusing, but when it takes on a serious aspect there is very little that is entertaining or edifying in it. An actor is most successful when he induces his audience to forget himself in his part. There should be as little as possible of

wasn't expressing his mind in a blunt sort of a way.

They are telling of a man in Paris who has made a wager that he will ride all the way from Paris to America on horseback. He proposes to ride right across Siberia to the point where Behring strait, which separates that country from Alaska, is narrowest, and then to ride across upon the ice.

Can't the Puyallups and the Nisquallys of the Muckleboot reservation postpone going on the warpath for a short time until the Great Father at Washington gets a few of the international complications off his hands? An Indian unpleasantness just now would be crowding things.

It is announced that the Trinity Church Corporation in New York will pull down its tenement house property and erect business blocks instead. That will save this pious corporation of a good deal of deserved obloquy on account of the hovels it has been maintaining.

There's nothing picayunish about the deficit discovered in the treasury of the whiskey trust. It's so big that the beneficiaries of the defalcation seem likely to escape punishment. That's usually the way of all robbers on an extensive scale.

Representative Teamoh's appeal for increased pay for the colored employes up at the State House doesn't seem to have been effectual. But there's still hope that the salaries of some of the white folks will be lifted a peg or two.

The owners of dogs will do well to heed the opinion of the courts, that it is no crime to steal a dog without a collar showing that the animal is licensed. Here's an extra inducement to conform to the laws relating to taxes.

In New York they are advertising for the Fifth avenue lady who is said to have yielded the late M. Worth $55,000 profits annually on account of dresses furnished her. The chances are that she was a dressmaker.

Up to date the trolley in Brooklyn has killed 104 persons, and it has only been in operation there a couple of years. Brooklyn seems to be entitled to the sack for reckless motormen.

Still another leading candidate for the speakership of the English House of Commons withdraws. There seems to be a colored gentleman located somewhere in this particular woodpile.

The gilt-edged event of today is the Brookline town meeting. This is where they take the rustic murmur of their burg for the great wave that echoes round the world.

There seems to be some mistake about the report that Gov. McKinley is in the hands of his friends. He is in the hands of his physician instead.

Two more state Legislatures have adjourned sine die, but Beacon Hill doesn't seem to mind the prospect of being lonesome.

At the launching of the St. Paul everything seems to have been hand-

Li Hung Chang had not shown such cheek that he deserved to be shot in it.

Yesterday was the first of spring, not by the almanac, maybe, but by the grace of millinery openings and the dear girls who hied forth to spend their daddies' dollars. The streets wore a cleanly face, thanks to the rain of the previous day, and the sun, that played hide and seek with the whitest cloudlets, helped the good cause along, for who with this sense of coming April in the air could withstand the "new things" in the enticing shops? Not the believer in Easter finery, at all events. She succumbed at once to temptation, but she did it with all that affectation of martyrdom lovely woman ever likes to put on with a real swagger rig. The Boston girl takes her clothes so very seriously.

And, oh, girls, do keep your sleeves up on your shoulders. That dressmaker of yours will be for dropping them down, with a great bulging fulness breaking out above the elbow, just as some of those hideous old-fashioned portraits in Copley Hall show were the vogue less than a century ago, but don't let her! It is not a fine line, and never was, and never can be, because nature did not intend the shoulder to end in the middle of the upper arm. There is no use in urging the discomfort of such a cut, because the woman is yet unborn who would allow that consideration to interfere in the adoption of a style, and the ungracefulness of the too long seam is the only argument that can be used with any success.

If young women will persist in "making up" their complexions, it is wished they would employ a tint that might have been given them by nature. Artificial complexions ought to harmonize with the hair and the eyes. The husband who bade his pallid wife return to her dressing room and put on some color, for the love of heaven, had probably accustomed himself to a glow that other people found monotonous, but without which his spouse was an unhealthy looking vis a vis. A flaming red color, that varies not, is wearisome, for one of the charms of expression is the mantling and changing hue of beauty's cheek. Nothing gives such hardness to the glance as an overcolored countenance. But the art of "make-up" is yet in its infancy among Boston beauties of light

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annual report, wrote: "By this plan children are insured for a premium of 5 cents per week in a sum sufficient to furnish a burial fund, the amount to be paid promptly upon the death of the child, at a time when from interruption from usual avocation, cost of medical attendance and burial expenses, a little ready money is often of more importance than at any other period in the family history. The sum insured is in no case large enough to be an inducement to infanticide or criminal practice; temptation in this behalf, if any, bearing no comparison with that appertaining to ordinary life insurance. This form of insurance, which is furnishing timely and needed relief upon the death of both children and adults, is based upon the most reliable tables of mortality, and, under proper safeguards, is strictly legitimate in every respect, and illustrates as clearly as any possible method the beneficent intentions and results of life insurance."

In 1887 Commissioner Tarbox, in his annual report, says: "The provision such insurance makes is only for the relief of immediate family needs created by the death of the insured, and when effected on the life of an infant of unproductive age and condition can properly provide for little more than decent burial charges. Ordinarily the life of an infant of tender years cannot be deemed to have an insurable value, and for a parent to speculate a profit from the death of his offspring is repugnant to the natural feelings and to public morals. But a provision by insurance for the cost of sacred decencies to the relics and memory of the dead is worthy and legitimate."

And I ask whether the experience that we have had in all this time of a weekly premium of 6 cents, and a payment of $28, is anything more than provision "for the cost of sacred decencies to the relics and memory of the dead," which this commissioner says is "worthy and legitimate?"

In 1891 the present incumbent of the office, Commissioner Merrill, says: "During the session of the Legislature the present year an order was presented and considered by the insurance committee, looking to the restriction of insurance upon infantile lives and the forbidding of insurance upon any life without the knowledge of the person insured. It was shown, however, that the companies now use every precaution to prevent the latter, and it did not appear that under the practices of the companies engaging therein, additional safeguards against imposition nor in the line of a better public policy could well be applied to the former, and the report of the committee, 'inexpedient to legislate,' was accepted without dissent."

In New York we have the same action taken by the department. Our company was most exhaustively examined last year. The commissioner took six months, and by his deputy, the lamented Mr. Shannon, one of the finest insurance officials who ever lived, signs this report: "I allude to the imputation (occasionally put forth by those who cannot have given the records of the business any investigation) that the embracing of small infantile insurances in the industrial plan is subversive of public policy—in brief, that it leads toward possible infanticide. This is a monstrous charge, that no person should make without proof. The facts are that the proportion of infantile claims paid during the last year was but 4.3 per cent. of the total amount. This matter has been before the Legislatures of various states, and before numerous humane societies. Committees have been appointed to investigate. Searching and exhaustive inquiries have been made, and in no single instance has the imputation been sustained. Carefully collated statistics prove that the mortality among insured minors is less than the mortality of the general infantile population. Out of more than 20,000,000 of industrial policies issued in this country, but one case coming under this indictment has occurred, and that was the instance of a mother who did away with all her family, including the husband, upon whose life she depended for support. That was manifest insanity.

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"Across the water professional agita-

to the proofs of death made by the physicians who attended the children. You know in the preparation of proofs of death it is not our physicians who make the certificates—they have nothing to do with it. We require in the proofs of death before we pay a policy the certificate of the attending physician, or else the certificate of the city registrar.

If those 248 children had all been uninsured, it is quite apparent that this committee would have nothing to do with it, and we would have nothing to do with it. The only thing to determine was how many of those 248 deaths, if there were that number of deaths, were insured. For that purpose I have taken a period four times as long, and have found that but three deaths from marasmus occurred among our insured in the city of Boston and surrounding surburban districts in that whole year.

And I find that out of 5512 deaths paid in that year in the whole country but 91 were from marasmus, and I ask any physician if that is not a remarkably small record. The doctors will tell you, I think, that the cause of marasmus and inanition is obscure. Of course, you could have it by starvation, but it isn't necessarily the starvation which comes from lack of food; it may come from a lack of ability to assimilate food, or to assimilate the kind of food that is got. All those things cause marasmus, and I think any one would say that 91 deaths from that cause in a record of 6000 was very small. But small as it was in 1893, in 1894 it was still smaller, the year when we put children in immediate benefits, and we lost children from epidemics of diphtheria, so that we had 9500 claims in that year, but only 79 died from marasmus, and in Boston but two.

The chairman—How many of starvation?

Mr. Fiske—None. We never had such a case.

I am come now to a recital of the safeguards which we ourselves have from the beginning put about this business. The first I have already alluded to, which is the low amount of insurance. I believe that the fact would be found to be, if you could have for cross-examination here many of the ladies and gentlemen who signed these petitions that have been presented to you—you would find that, in their opinion, insurances were granted among children to large amounts. It has been, I know, a misapprehension that children were insured for hundreds and thousands of dollars—that people have got that notion.

We call all policies on children under 13 years of age infantile policies; all above 13 adult policies.

The average amount paid on infantile policies is $31, and, as I have already told you, the average amount paid on children under 10 years of age is $28. You see that when you add three years to the ages you have only added $3 to the average amount.

The next point to which I wish to call your attention in this regard is this, that the longer a child lives the more money is paid at death. If, under our ordinary table, a child over 1 year of age and less than 2 dies within the first year of insurance we pay $15; after 1 year and under 2 years, $17; and so those amounts go on increasing, and the older the child gets the faster the increase, until after 10 years the amount has reached $115, where it remains for life. The premium during this period remains the same. In other words, 5 cents produces, if the child dies within a year, $15; if the child lives to the age of 12, the same premium produces $115; so that there is in that, so far as it goes, an incentive that the child should live and not die at an early age; and of course you will admit that there ceases long before the child reaches 12 all danger of death from neglect, or any form of murder. For I do not make, and I want it understood that I do not make, that fine drawn, delicate, subtle distinction between starving a child to death and putting a knife in it, that the counsel on the other side do. "We disavow child murder, but you starve them to death," they say in effect; a monstrous charge, gentlemen, which makes my blood boil whenever I hear it, and to say, as they

which with the hat and the sleeves make of a woman a total barrier to vision. This is no fooling, as it can be verified in any theatre, as well as on Mr. Elliott's drawings. Women will not keep still, but with the latest developments, it makes no difference. Where before the wobbling of the peephole was the main drawback, now even the peephole is done away with.

Then comes a diagram showing the actor at full length, subtending two angels converging in a masculine eye at the other end. Interposed in the angle is a woman with a hat and illustrations showing what kind of a show the man has with the hat on or off. Another view shows the entr'acte procession to the bar, who, driven to desperation by their failure to see the play, seek consolation in the flowing bowl. A last picture gives a view of the millennium when women leave their hats in the check room.

"THE LIMIT OF SELF-SACRIFICE."

Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells Reads an Essay Before the Ymerian Club.

Mrs. Kate Gannett Wells was the essayist at the meeting of the Ymerian Club yesterday afternoon at Ross Turner's studio, in the Grundmann studios. Her subject was "The Limit of Self-Sacrifice."

In speaking of the various ways in which women fancy they sacrifice themselves for the good of others, she touched upon the marriage relation. "Men are quite as 'nagging' as women," she said, "and would be more so if they had to wear women's clothes. Many women endure this, thinking it a type of self-sacrifice. When men are said to be disagreeable to their wives it is often because the latter are too weak, and do not assert their rights at first."

In speaking of divorces she said: "That divorces are too easy to obtain is not that divorces should not be granted. An unhappy marriage should not be endured, even for the sake of the children. Better too many divorces than too many unhappy marriages. Men and women should do all they can to live together happily, but, if they cannot, then have a divorce. Women sometimes complain that they are self-sacrificing, when it is often only a miscalculation of values. Doing what we don't want to do we call self-sacrifice, but it is never sacrifice to do our duty."

"Is there truly any such thing as self-sacrifice for a noble being?" Mrs. Wells asked, and answered it by saying: "No; work for others is to fulfil the highest conditions of our being. Self-sacrifice is transmuted into an allegiance for the right, and in the choice for the best there is no sacrifice. Life would be easier for women if they did not think of self-sacrifice."

PROTECTION OF DUMB ANIMALS.

Work of the M. S. P. C. A. and Humane Education Society for the Past Year.

The annual meetings of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the American Humane Education Society were held yesterday. The former organization, in addition to other work, has during the year dealt with 7655 complaints of cruelty, taken 1250 horses from work, and mercifully killed 1410 horses and other animals.

Resolutions were passed in regard to the death of Hon. Daniel Needham. It was voted to offer a prize of $100 for evidence to enable the society to convict any person of violating the laws of Massachusetts in performing vivisection on any animal. The old board of

drainage system the best. It is furnished plainly, but substantially. It fully supplies a need which had been for many years lacking in proper accommodations for the sick poor.

The women's dormitory, with accommodations for 320 inmates, has been furnished and is now occupied. This building, with the easterly wing of the hospital, cost to ercet $78,703. It is lighted with gas and electricity, and the heating and ventilating plant is the same as that in the hospital. The completion of this building provides accommodations for all the poor that the city must support.

The value of the new reservoir has been proved during the winter.

A new telephone cable was laid between Long and Deer islands, and the institutions at Long and Rainsford have been supplied with additional fire appliances.

Regarding the house of correction, the commissioners state: The number of inmates remaining Jan. 31, 1895, is 693, being 39 less than on the same date in 1894. The average number for the year is 656, an increase of 52 over the previous year. The institution is in as good condition as the ancient buildings and capacity will allow. For many years recommendations have been made for the erection of new prison buildings, but the city council has not seen fit to appropriate the means to carry out the suggestions made. We recommend that when the lunatic hospital buildings are vacated a thorough examination of them be made by the city architect to determine if they can be remodelled so as to make proper prison buildings, and if so determined, to contract for the work, thus giving the needed additional room for the house of correction. If they cannot be utilized for that purpose, that they be torn down and new buildings of the best construction, with all the latest modern improvements, be built. This would give an opportunity to classify the prisoners, which, in the opinion of the best informed prison managers, is absolutely necessary for good discipline and for the accomplishment of the reformation of the class confined in such a prison.

In response to an order passed in the board of aldermen, dated Jan. 7, 1895, as follows: "Ordered, that the commissioners of public institutions be requested to consider and report to this board the amount of money required for the construction of a new house of correction, together with a suitable site other than in South Boston," the commissioners sent the following report: "That the cost of buildings is estimated at $897,000. The commissioners are unable to name an eligible location at this time, but believe that a suitable site can be procured for $50,000, thus making a total estimate of $947,000."

The number remaining in the lunatic hospital Jan 31, 1895, was 464, an increase of six over 1894. The average number for the year was 457, an increase of 12 over last year. The new buildings at Austin Farm were occupied in July by the transfer of patients from South Boston, thereby relieving the old hospital from its crowded condition. At the present time there are 346 at the farm, and 118 at South Boston. The completion of the buildings at the Pierce farm will more than accommodate those remaining at South Boston.

The delay in occupying these buildings is caused by the failure of the contractor to finish his work; they are nearly completed, and will be occupied during the month of March. It will be necessary to erect an administration building for the superintendent and the medical staff this year, plans for which have already been prepared, at an estimated cost of $35,000. A filtering bed must be provided for the sewage, the settling basins and drains having been constructed. The estimated cost of the filtering bed is $8000.

An ice house is being built at the Pierce farm, with a capacity of 350 tons. The ice will be cut from the pond at Austin farm, the cost of which will be paid from the regular appropriation.

The recommendation in the report for 1893 is renewed, that "in furtherance of the plan proposed by the commissioners for several years past, viz., the advisability of the city taking care of all

sang. Miss Morrison recited very charmingly, and an informal tea and reception followed.

DAUGHTER IDENTIFIES BODY.

The Man Found Dead in the Woods at Tewksbury Was David Christie.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

LOWELL, March 26, 1895. The body of the man found last Sunday in the woods of Tewksbury, near the Lowell line, has been identified by the man's daughter, Mrs. Ann Bowden, living on Andrews street, as that of David Christie, a Scotchman, who came to this country about 22 years ago.

He was a shawl designer, but had had no work of late years, making his home with his daughter.

He had for five years been a singer at the First Presbyterian Church.

He left his daughter's house Jan. 3. The daughter heard from him two days after by a letter, postmarked Boston, saying that he was looking for work. That was the last she heard from him, until, by pieces of clothing and a pair of patched overshoes, she identified the body at the undertaker's this afternoon.

Christie had no money to speak of when he left his daughter's house, and it is her theory that, after failing to obtain work in Boston, he set out to walk back to Lowell, was overcome with cold and perished. The man died almost within sight of his daughter's home.

The deceased was 54 years of age.

THE INDIAN HIS SUBJECT.

Ex-Senator Dawes Gives His Closing Lecture at Dartmouth College.

HANOVER, N. H., March 26, 1895. E-Senator Dawes' sixth and closing lecture was given tonight at Dartmouth College, his subject being "The United States and the Indian."

Mr. Dawes referred to the "reservation system" and other policies of the government as characterized by wanton expenditures, brutal methods and practices which must intensify and perpetuate the barbarism of the race.

Many mistakes have been made in the application of the severalty act; nevertheless it has been most beneficent in its effects on the race as a whole. If this great undertaking shall for a few years longer be sustained with unabated interest, the burden will be lifted, the wrongs of a century atoned, and the cabin of the Indian citizen filled with a gladsome light of a Christian civilization.

TEAMOH FURNISHES ANOTHER ISSUE.

Incident Likely to Cut a Conspicuous Figure in Virginia Politics.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

RICHMOND, Va., March 26, 1895. Senator John W. Daniel has decided not to take a contemplated trip abroad. He recognizes the fact that the legislative campaign in Virginia this year will be an important one, and has decided to remain at home and take the stump in behalf of the Democrats. The contest promises to be a vigorous one, in which the Democrats will be opposed by a combination of all the anti-Democratic elements.

The incident of the visit to Gov. O'Ferrall's mansion of Teamoh, the colored Massachusetts legislator, is likely to cut a conspicuous figure in the coming campaign. The Populist leaders are already preparing to furnish their stumpers with effective points connected with this matter. The Governor will, no doubt, go into the canvass this year, as

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the St. Mary street boundary of ward 25. This throws into ward 9 the Charles river half of ward 11, and that part of ward 22 on the Charles river side of the Back Bay Fens, and also brings the Public Garden into ward 9, which is now in ward 10.

The balance of ward 11, on the southerly side of Boylston street, comes down Pleasant street from Park Square, then through Tremont street, down Dartmouth street, through Warren avenue to Columbus square; then along the old boundary line of West Newton street, Boston & Providence railroad, down Rogers avenue, through a short stretch of Huntington avenue, and then, turning northwesterly to the Fens, continues on the easterly side of the Fens to Boylston street. Then down Boylston street, turning down Clarendon street and running at the rear of Hotels Brunswick and Berkeley, and through Providence street to Park square.

Ward 12 is enlarged by taking in Boston Common and ward 10, between Beacon, School and Kneeland streets, and a little triangular piece of ward 16 bounded by Tremont street, Castle street, Harrison avenue, Broadway and Pleasant street, between Washington and Tremont streets.

South Boston gets a new ward by cutting ward 14 at I street, from Old Harbor on the south, to Reserve channel on the north; and will be known as City Point ward. Most of the balance of ward 14 is thrown into ward 15, the boundary lines running through I street, along the harbor lines, up Old Harbor street, through Burnham street, Newman street, down Dorchester avenue to Washington Village, to the New York & New England railroad at Swett street; then down the railroad to the Old Colony railroad, running down that line to E street; along E street to West Broadway; down Broadway to F, then down F to the Reserve channel, joining the extension of the I street boundary.

Ward 13 remains as at present, taking on a small portion of ward 15, bounded by Sixth, D and E streets and the Old Colony railroad.

Wards 16 and 17 are merged into one, with the exception of small bits which were taken into ward 11, or what was left of ward 11 after dividing it.

Ward 18 lines remain the same, excepting the one dividing it from ward 17. That line at present is Brookline street. This has been extended over into East Canton street, down Shawmut avenue, through West Dedham street to Warren avenue.

Ward 19 is curtailed at the southwest corner by drawing in its boundary line to Linden park, through Linden park, from the Providence railroad to Roxbury street, and is also enlarged by taking a small slice from ward 21, by running the boundary through Bartlett, Washington and Warren streets.

Ward 20 gets a cut in the centre from east to west, the line running from Massachusetts avenue, at the New York & New England railroad, down the tracks to Norfolk avenue, then through Marshfield street, Albion street, North avenue and Moreland street, to the old ward line.

This leaves the balance of ward 20 and that part of ward 15 south of Wash-

sponsible witness. Capt. Pickett said this morning:

"I shall make wholesale arrests of druggists for selling the drug illegally as soon as I can get the warrants from Jefferson Market police court. All the druggists in this precinct, even the swellest on Broadway, violate the law in selling this drug. I shall make no bones about these arrests, and will arrest the biggest men as well as the smallest."

TO TRY THEIR LUCK IN ENGLAND.

Richard Crocker and M. F. Dwyer Sail for the Other Side—News of Dobbins.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 27, 1895. Richard Croker and M. F. Dwyer, who will try their luck on the English turf this season, sailed on the steamship Majestic this morning. They were among the last to go aboard the vessel.

Mr. Croker received a letter yesterday from Hardy Campbell, who has charge of the Croker-Dwyer horses, quartered at Newmarket. Campbell reports that the horses are all in excellent condition and doing well.

Dobbins is at the Borough Green stud farm, Newmarket, and is under the charge of Simon P. Armstrong. His appearance and conformation are very much admired by the visitors to the Cambridge flats. He is out every morning for a constitutional. His exercise work usually occupies nearly two hours.

Armstrong is very anxious to try a patent hoof-bar or clamp that will protect the nerves of the foot from contact with the earth, and enable Dobbins to stand training again, but Mr. Croker said this morning that he would take no further chances with Dobbins.

Mr. Croker expects to return soon enough to vote the Tammany ticket next November.

LIGHT FALL OF BALLOTS.

Town Election in Brookline Progressing Today Very Quietly.

The polls opened this morning at 7:30 for the Brooklyn town election, but the voting up to the noon hour was very light. By 12 o'clock less than 600 had voted. There is little or no excitement, beyond the fight for selectman.

Ballots were passed out containing the names of Miss Elizabeth Cabot and Dr. Francis Whittier as members of the school committee for three years. This was evidently an attempt to throw down Mr. Michael Driscoll, who has served on the committee for one term, with complete satisfaction.

The election of Mr. Theodore Pinkham as selectman is prophesied by many of the knowing ones. His opponent, Mr. Horace James, has some good friends working for him.

The warrant was taken up in the meeting this morning, but action on three of the items was deferred until 8 o'clock this evening. These were the article on metropolitan water supply, appropriations in anticipation of taxes, and the jury list.

The rest of the warrant has been referred to a special committee of citizens, to be brought up at the adjourned meeting April 11.

ANTHRACITE COMBINATION.

The Presidents Following the Example Set by the Soft Coal Roads.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 27, 1895. It is rumored that the anthracite coal roads are to follow the example of the Ohio soft coal roads in combining. Those presidents of the anthracite companies who are trying to settle on a plan to improve the trade will, it is expected,

A petition was received from A. E. Buffum for an act repealing the charter of the Cape Cod Ship Canal Company.

The petition of H. L. Perkins and others for an act of incorporation to operate a street railway between Haverhill and Nashua and Manchester, N. H., taken from the files of last year was referred to the next General Court.

The resolve providing for painting the representation of the cod fish and suspending it in the chamber of the House, was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Gallivan of Boston moved to consider the engrossment of the bill authorizing the Brookline Gaslight Company to lay its pipes across Fort Point channel. "I am told," he said, "that my position of yesterday has been assailed. For weeks the satalites of the Brookline Gaslight Company have been parading my district, uttering threats of dire disaster to me if I oppose the passage of this bill. It has been said that I have a hidden motive. I charge that members of this Legislature have been unjustly treated by the agent of this company. I charge that Albert C. Burrage, counsel and registered legislative agent, and Walter A. J. Bullock of Fall River, another of the registered agents and lobbyists of the company, have used unfair, unjust and unheard of means to secure members to vote for the bill. As to there being something hidden, I will not enter into a discussion of that matter at this time. I do say, however, that the act of a subway commissioner of the city of Boston, having a salary of $5000 a year, in coming here and haunting these corridors of this State House is certainly open to criticism. I believe if members will give the opponents of this measure another chance to express their reason for opposing the bill, the verdict of the House will be changed.

Mr. Horan of Boston opposed reconsideration, saying that if the gentleman from Boston (Mr. Gallivan) had hidden motives, he revealed them in the argument Thursday when he urged giving the gas and electric light commisisoners authority in the matter. The only lobbyists, he had seen were those of the Bay State Gas trust.

Mr. Geary of Boston said he wished to reiterate the statements of his colleague (Mr. Gallivan).

Mr. Ryan of Boston opposed reconsideration and gave his reasons therefor. Mr. Gallivan, in reply to Mr. Ryan, said he was tired of hearing the latter advocate the claims of the Brookline Gas Company, when everybody knew that that corporation sent him here.

Mr. Ryan denied that he was sent by any corporation to the House, but was sent by his constituents, who are interested in no corporation.

Reconsideration was refused, 25 to 103.

IN THE SENATE.

More Safeguards About Commitment of Alleged Insane Persons.

In the Senate, this afternoon, the committee on public charitable institutions reported a bill providing that in any hearing held for the commitment of any person alleged to be insane to a lunatic hospital, asylum or other place provided by law, no one shall be qualified as a physician to make to a judge a certificate of the insanity of the person unless he is a graduate of a legally chartered school or college, in practice of his profession in this commonwealth for three years at least and is duly registered, and unless his standing, character and pro-

began to notice that their stock of mirrors was rapidly growing less.

An investigation was started by the firm, and it was found that John Hadley and James McCabe, trusted shippers and packers of the concern, were the culprits. Today they were arrested by Patrolman Morrison of station 1.

In their possession were found five French plate lass mirrors vgalued at $10.

The men were taken to the Hanover street station, and locked up, charged with larceny. Hadley is 37 years of age, and lives at Somerville. McCabe is 38 years old, and resides at 455 Shawmut avenue. The latter had been in the employ of the concern a number of years.

A CRIMINAL OPERATION.

Serious Charge Against William P. Hall—Victim Will Probably Recover.

William L. Hall, 37 years of age, having an office at 50 Howard street, was arrested by Inspectors McCausland and Howard this afternoon, charged with performing a criminal operation on Annie Conway, at his office on March 19 last.

Annie Conway is about 20 years of age and formerly lived at Charlestown. At present she is in Roxbury, suffering from the effects of the alleged operation, but it is said she will recover.

It is understood that she read Hall's advertisement in a daily paper, and went to the office seeking advice. It is then alleged that she allowed the prisoner o perform he operaion.

Hall refused to discuss the case while under arrest at headquarters. He was locked up in the Tombs.

CANDIDATES FOR THE YALE NINE.

Three Dismissed; tbe Others Went to Training Table This Morning.

NEW HAVEN, Ct., March 27. The training table of the candidates for the Yale baseball nine was formed this morning.

The following players composed it: Pitchers, Carter, Trudeau, Gunther, Thompson, Simmons and Smith; catchers, Greenway, De Forrest, Wilcox and Twombley; 1b., Stevenson, McCandlass and Colgate; 2b., Redington and Hazen; s. s., A. Quinby and J. Quinby; 3b., Fincke and Oliver; outfield, Speer, Keator, Rustin, Reed and Harris. There were three candidates dismissed yesterday.

The first game will be played in Hartford with Trinity College, Saturday.

TROOPS ARRIVE IN CUBA.

First Battalion Received with the Greates Enthusiasm in Havana.

MADRID, March 27, 1895. A dispatch from Havana announces the arrival there of the first battalion of troops recently sent to reinforce the troops already in Cuba. They were received with great enthusiasm.

The leaders of the reform and constitutional union parties in Cuba have cabled Senor Canovas Castillo assuring him of their hearty co-operation.

GERMANY TAKES THE IDEA.

Mr. A. Donner, the German vice-consul in this city has asked for a report of the workings of the Massachusetts state factory inspection, with reference to the employment of female inspectors, and Chief Wade is now making such a statement for him.

Mr. Donner's letter stated that that subject is now being agitated in Germany, and has attracted the attention

"The late Admiral Bailey—he died about a quarter of a century ago," said Squire Ben, "was a hero of the war of the rebellion, whose modesty was almost equal to his courage. After the capture of New Orleans, at a dinner given at the Astor House in New York, he was called upon to reply to the toast of 'The Navy,' the president of the occasion prefacing the sentiment with some deservedly eulogistic remarks. As in duty bound, the old sailor straightened himself up for the task, first taking a nipper of champagne to give him a 'Dutch courage' he never required in battle.

"'Mr. President,' he said, 'and gentlemen—ahem—thank you.' And then, after a long pause, during which he took a fore-and-aft survey of the table, he continued: 'Well, I suppose you want to hear about that New Orleans affair?' 'Yes! yes!' echoed through the hall, amidst the clatter of glasses and the stamping of feet. 'Well, d'ye see, this was the way of it,' resumed the admiral, hitching up his trousers, and taking another pull at his sparkling assistant. 'We were lying down the river, below the forts, and Farragut he—he signalled us to go in and take 'em. Being as we were already hove short, it didn't take much time to get under way, so that wasn't so much of a job as you seem to think; and then, the engineers they run the ships, so all we had to do was to blaze away when we got up to the forts, and take 'em, according to orders. That's just all there was about it.' And the concise narrator, feeling that he had accomplished everything demanded of him, sat down in the midst of thunders of applause.

"The admiral was once cited as a witness in a civil law suit, an ordeal to which he was totally unaccustomed; but he had read about judges and juries, and had conceived an extravagant idea of the solemn position of a witness upon the stand. This impression was confirmed by the proffered warnings of some of his nautical friends, who cautioned him to beware of the tricks of the lawyers, who did not go about their business in the straightforward way of courts-martial, but were always intent upon making a witness contradict himself, and thus convict him of being a liar and a perjurer.

"Nothing could be more calculated to alarm the conscientious old salt than the prospect of having his own word questioned by himself. He could not sleep, and he lost his appetite, until the day of the trial. At last it came, and he was called to the witness stand. The first question asked after being sworn—a process which did not trouble him, but rather gave him confidence, as he was accustomed to an occasional oath—was: 'What is your name?' Here was matter for deep reflection and for a study of the probable disposition of the lawyer to make him forswear himself. He carefully weighed every consideration in his mind, and was seemingly lost in abstraction, until the question was repeated, sharply and incisively: 'What is your name?'

"There was no more time allowed for reflection, and the answer was jerked out of him like the spasmodic heavings of the capstan on breaking ground: 'The-o-do-rus Bailey—or words to that effect,' and he added, after a long breath, 'If that's perjury, make the most of it. I won't say another —— word to criminate myself.'"

"A good story of Admiral Bailey is told by a contributor to Harper's Drawer," said Old Bob. "After his active services in the war, he was stationed in command of the navy yard at Kittery, Me., opposite Portsmouth, N. H. One Christmas day he came to attend worship in St. John's Church, in the latter city. There was to be a Sunday school gathering after service.

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hang around my outer office," exclaimed the mayor, "are Democrats who are striving to save their positions. If they had attended to their duties there would be no need of them to come there to plead for retention. They know they are guilty and deserve to be discharged.

"I desire to say that I have not yet removed one single head of a department in the city of Boston. You would think to read the Democratic newspapers that I had slaughtered a multitude. When I went into office Supt. Carter had been removed—removed to save the city to the Democratic party—and yet one Democratic newspaper two days in succession said I had removed him. I don't think I have done my full duty in not removing some heads of departments. (Applause.) I have now been in office long enough to know that some of them are incompetent and unfit to draw their salaries.

"Today I like you well, but I shall like you better if you do what we want done. To the citizens of Boston I am responsible for the executive management of the business of the city, and when I go to the Legislature and ask for measures which I think we should have, you, my political friends, should at least say that the Republican mayor ought to know what this people wish. When he comes and asks you, his party friends, to help him, I hope you will not send him away defeated. (Applause.)

"I am surprised to see the Democratic press opposing the bill to amend the charter. If they make it a party question you should, and if you do the people of Massachusetts will support you." (Applause.)

CHAIRMAN LYMAN'S REMARKS.

"Republican Party Ever the Champion of American Institutions."

Chairman Lyman on being introduced spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen, Republican Members of the Legislature of 1895: I thank you heartily for your kind invitation and cordial reception, expressive of good will and encouragement to the organization which I have the honor here to represent.

It is ever a pleasure to dine in good company. It is a still greater pleasure when such a gathering is symbolical, as this is, of what I believe to be the fundamental policy of party success—unity.

The Republican party in our Legislature has ever been the champion of American institutions; has ever defended a free and honest ballot and a fair distribution of representation. Our statute books abound with provisions in defence of the economic principles of those institutions, loyal to the interests of education, of protection to American labor, and the maintenance of an honest dollar and the public credit, and never has she subordinated the welfare of her citizens to partisan success.

The people of Massachusetts have chosen you, a large Republican majority, as their lawmakers for the current year, and are at peace in the confidence and assurance of a wise and able legislation and honest administration of their affairs.

But this greatest of commonwealths lives, not merely in the present. As its political condition today is a reflection of the past, so it must be a permanent example for the future.

Party reverses are caused, not only by lack of organization, but by the failure to unite loyally about its standard in time of trouble.

We all, I think, will readily admit the importance of the independent vote. Today it is ours. At the last election it was thrown for the Republican party all over the country, because the party in power, disunited, had so grossly mismanaged, and had directly betrayed the fiduciary relations in which they had been placed.

current expenditures. It is this fact which has caused gold to be drawn from the treasury with abnormal rapidity, for only by loans nominally made to strengthen the gold reserve could money be obtained to pay daily expenses. If the revenues had produced a surplus instead of a deficit at the end of each month the demand obligations of the government offered for redemption would have remained in the treasury, the power of drawing out gold would have been proportionately diminished and the treasury correspondingly strengthened. But the existence of a deficit in the revenue has caused the gold, or its equivalent, to flow from the treasury to meet the current expenses as rapidly as money was borrowed to maintain the reserves. If the anticipations of the administration as to the increase of the revenue are realized, this immediate danger will soon be at an end, but if this prediction of the administration, like all its other predictions, proves to be wrong, the Republicans of the next Congress will supply the government with sufficient revenue without delay and will thus relieve the worst features of our business situation.

More than this it will not be possible for the next Congress to do, for currency legislation is out of the question with a free-silver majority in the Senate and a majority against free silver in the House. As no action on the currency will therefore be possible, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for the next Congress not to make vain attempts at legislation with bills which cannot become law and which could only serve to revive a useless agitation and thus disturb business still further. The next Congress, with its Republican House, can assure the country that ample revenue will be furnished to the government and that no more mischievous and dangerous legislation shall be passed. It can also make the session short and the appropriation bills reasonable and intelligent.

This is not all we should desire in order to remedy the ills brought on us by Democratic government, but yet the assurance that there shall be no more bad legislation and that the government shall be supplied with sufficient revenue are salutary things, and these at least the next Congress with a Republican House can give to the country.

Politically the outlook for the Republican party has never been brighter, but it must be remembered that we have before us a difficult task. It lies with us, by prudent conduct and judicious legislation, to restore our affairs at home and abroad to their old condition of soundness and prosperity.

I believe that the Republican party will deal with this great problem as successfully as it dealt with the far greater problem of the war. If we do, the confidence of the people will be given to us again in as full measure as it was when the Republicans of the country, under the leadership of Abraham Lincoln, saved the Union from dissolution. Very truly yours, HENRY CABOT LODGE.

United States Senate,
Washington, D. C., March 2, 1895.

My Dear Mr. McCarthy: It would give me very great pleasure indeed to meet the members of the Legislature of Massachusetts at any time. You will not doubt that my sense of the high honor they have so lately conferred on me would make such a meeting doubly pleasant now. But the death of my brother is so recent that I do not think I ought to take part in such banquets at present. I shall, I hope, have an opportunity to meet the individual members of the Legislature and express to them my profound respect.

A history of the General Court of Massachusetts would be a history of constitutional liberty for more than two centuries and a half. You would find little in it to regret and nothing in it of which to be ashamed. The mighty shadows of John Winthrop and his companions; of the men who maintained the great civic contest for independence with England with steadfast courage and patience for 150 years; who conducted the great debate of liberty until, in 1775, the supreme moment came; who wrested the sceptre from George III.; who in the century that followed set an example to all the states and to all nations in building up those institutions for education and charity which made Massachusetts the model commonwealth; who were ready when the rebellion came; who sent the first soldiers to Washington; who buttressed the credit of the nation itself; who have given us during all these years an unsectarian school system and a citizenship in whose rights there is no distinction of color, of race, of creed or of birthplace—as we think of the Legislature of Massachusetts, these mighty shadows rise to the imagination still living, still speaking, still deliberating. Whatever other opportunity the republic may have for honor or for service, there is none greater than is offered by a seat in that illustrious assembly.

I am, with highest respect, yours,
GEORGE F. HOAR.

CASEY'S WARNING.

Egan Likely to Be Killed by Railway Men

of a strong friend of the institution living abroad.

This is the finest lot of Greek vases that ever crossed the Atlantic. It comprises 53 masterpieces of ancient Greek Keramic art. Other antiquities in the collection are 11 cut gems in intaglio, several gold ornaments, five bronzes, three bits of terra cotta, and one marble head.

Several epochs of vase-making are represented. The oldest of all is a two-handled bowl of beautiful shape and remarkable for its perfect preservation, a rare example of the prehistoric form known as the "Dipylon style," from the fact that its largest and most characteristic examples have been found in

DOMESTIC SCENE.

the vicinty of the Dipylon gate at Athens, which was the cheaf seat of the manufacture of this ware. Its decoration is of the geometric type, in black lines upon clay of a pinkish tone. The general character of the decoration has a remarkable resemblance to that of the pottery of the Pueblo Indians and of the prehistoric races of the Southwest in Arizona and New Mexico, among whose ruins Mr. Frank Hamilton Cushing made his remarkable explorations. This specimen, which includes figures of long-legged birds in its decoration, represents a later form of the style, in which figures of men and animals begin to appear among the geometric patterns as the first stages of the system of decoration that characterized the best periods of Greek Keramics.

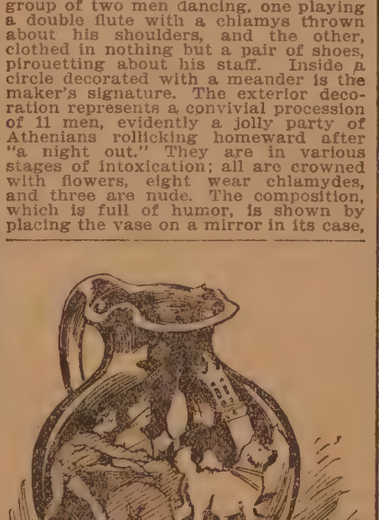
Of Corinthian ware, the earliest of the styles that belongs entirely within the historical period, there is a rare specimen of a drinking cup, remarkable for its almost porcelain-like elegance in its thin and delicate character. Mr. Robinson, in his scholarly catalogue of the Greek vases in the museum collections points out that the most striking peculiarity of the Corinthian style is the almost purely Oriental character of its decorations. It is therefore frequently cited as an illustration of the influence of the Orient upon Greek art generally, at a certain epoch, but Mr. Robinson says that its true significance seems to be more specific, indicating rather the influence of the Orient upon

action, probably under the influence of the sculpture of the period. The draperies have an abundance of symmetrical folds, falling not naturally as a rule, but stiff and mannered.

Among three splendid examples of white pottery is a small one with a group of figures which will be of particular interest to friends of athletics. It represents youths practising in a gymnasium, capital in its spirited action and finely drawn figures. The young fellows are throwing a disc, hurling spears, and running. Their instructor stands by with a long goad with which he prods them—an evidence of the severity of the training that prevailed.

It was with the severe red-figured style that scenes from the daily life, both of men and women became common, illustrating the palestra, the school, the banquet, and the household, and throwing a flood of interesting light on the manners and customs of the people. This change came about, it is supposed, under the influence of Epiktetos, one of the great vase painters of the period.

It is an interesting point in the collection of Greek pottery that nowadays very great value is placed upon signed vases by known masters. One of the most precious of these is a kylix by the most famous of all the masters of the severe style, Euphronios. This is figured in Mr. Robinson's catalogue as No. 388. At that time it was in the museum as a loan, but now it has been acquired for the Perkins collection. This work of Euphronios is a masterpiece of the severe style. Euphronios was one of the greatest potters of the first quarter of the fifth century. This vase, which is one of the 10 vases in existence signed by the master, is a fine example of his art. On the inside is a group of two men dancing, one playing a double flute with a chlamys thrown about his shoulders, and the other, clothed in nothing but a pair of shoes, pirouetting about his staff. Inside a circle decorated with a meander is the maker's signature. The exterior decoration represents a convivial procession of 11 men, evidently a jolly party of Athenians rollicking homeward after "a night out." They are in various stages of intoxication; all are crowned with flowers, eight wear chlamydes, and three are nude. The composition, which is full of humor, is shown by placing the vase on a mirror in its case,



DOMESTIC SCENE.

thus enabling the spectator easily to look down upon what otherwise he would have to look up at. The vase was found near Viterbo in 1830 and was purchased by Mrs. Hamilton Gray, an English lady; in 1887 it was sold to Mr. Van Brandteghem, having been exhibited for several years prevously in the Bethnal Green branch of the South Kensington museum. At the sale of the Van Branteghem collection in Paris in 1892, it was purchased by the gentleman through whom the rest of the Perkins collection was acquired. It was in fragments when discovered, and although reported to the archaeological

VALUABLE NEW PAINTINGS.

A "Lion Hunt" by Delacroix and a Head by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

Two other important additions to the museum's collections are a "Lion Hunt," by Delacroix, and the portrait of a lady, by Sir Joshua Reynolds. These are the first pictures to be purchased from the two funds of $50,000 each, forming the Denio and the Warren bequests, left to the museum for the purchase of modern paintings. The trustees have construed the term "modern" as applicable to the works of painters whose activity comes within the last half of the 18th century. Under this construction they will be enabled to obtain some works which are very desirable for giving the collection a proper representative character.

"The Lion Hunt" is appropriately inscribed as from the bequest of Sylvanus A. Denio. It is a superb example of Delacroix, with all the qualities of deep, intense and glowing color that won the artist the title of "the modern Rubenes." Its coloring and its splendid vital action constitute its great merits. In drawing it is something fearful and wonderful, with the strange contortions and misshapen proportions of the figures. The landscape, a wild and gloomy mountain pass, makes an impressive setting for the scene. A lion, attacked by three Arab horsemen, with swords and spears, is savagely crunching the left arm of a man prostrate in the foreground, with a sword in his right hand ready to strike. A lioness is coming up behind, but turns toward some men who are rushing up in the background. The whirling movement of conflict is almost pyrotechnic in its brilliancy. The impression made is thoroughly theatrical, rather than dramatic, having no sense of reality; and every figure, including the lions and the horses, looks very consciously to the gallery for applause for the admirable way in which it acts its part. The picture was repainted in 1858, five years before the artist's death.

A correspondingly good example of Sir Joshua Reynolds is the portrait of Mrs. Palk. Its quiet beauty contrasts with the demonstrative character of the Delacroix. Its inscription credits it to the bequest of William Wilkins Warren. It has a charming, high-bred air of delicate distinction. The head and shoulders of the lady and her beautifully painted drapery shows a sort of pale light against a background of brownish gray in an oval. The head is turned to the right in a three-quarters view, and the body is in full front. The soft and abundant dark brown hair is brushed back from the forehead, a lock falling forward from behind, over the right shoulder. The flesh tones are soft and cool. The lady's dress is of creamy whitish stuff, with a large gold figure, low cut, with roses at the breast, and a greenish drapery about the shoulders. Both pictures are displayed on easels in the first gallery, and tonight will be specially illuminated from below with electric light.

The cases in the Japanese corridor have been filled for the occasion by Prof. Fenollosa with a large collection of works representing Ganku and his school, of Kioto, an early 19th century

contrasts that are so
A toque made of leave
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features, while exquis
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a fascinating display.

MANY LITERARY LIG

Reception Given by Do
Club at the Old Dor

A large and represe
of prominent literary
state assembled in th
Old Dorchester Club,
terday afternoon, in re
vitation extended to th
federated clubs of th
other clubs by the Dor
Club to attend a rec
their honor.

From 2 until 3:30 o'cl
committee, consisting
riette Beane, Mrs. Ot
M. Galvin, Mrs. Roy
Mrs. William H. Bag
guests in the large rece
they were entertained
Mrs. White Stone, M
Howe and Mrs. Louise
ton, the latter reading
poem by Oliver Wende
selection entitled "Swa

The hall presented
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streamers, and at the
decorations were also i

A fine musical prog
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Lorelei Glee Club of
high school and Bergha

Among those present
Mrs. E. B. Leighton, Ho
ton; Mrs. J. Kelley, North
Edmunds, Wellesley Hills
Lincoln, Beacon Seminary C
Fortnightly Club; Mrs. J
Worcester Woman's Club;
West Newton Woman's
Mrs. Cora Stuart Wheeler,
Mrs. Sallie H. Hacker,
Mrs. Henry, Chelsea Wo
Nickerson, Monday Club; M
bega Club and Mrs. Harrie
tergreen Club.

BUSINESS TRO

Arthur Dreyfus, resta
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A. T. Buskey, retail
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Theodore J. Gifford,
Bedford, is settling fo
through assignment; lia

BOY SHOOTS H

BRADFORD, Vt., Ma
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Ford, fatally shot him
ing with a revolver this
ball entered his body
heart, inflicting a wou
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him to wear his agreeable mask of hypocrisy. His downfall is due to the confidant whom he is forced to trust—the one man in whose presence he cannot wear the disguise which conceals his real nature from the world. It is no sign of weakness in his character that the tool which he is compelled to use should be the instrument of his ruin. The circumstances of the situation compel him to rely on the discretion and fidelity of some one, and he is deceived by the one man in the world whom it is absolutely impossible that he could deceive.

The plot of the play is familiar to the readers of The Herald, or should be, as it was very fully outlined a short time ago, and this article presumes that the reader is acquainted with the English version of the story made by Mr. Grundy from Octave Feuillet's "Montjoye." It is an interesting and impressive play, with a timely moral, notwithstanding certain faults which are discernible in nearly all the work which this English author has given to the stage.

Mr. Grundy is too fond of sacrificing a serious situation, or, rather, the effectiveness of a stirring situation, to an attempt at smart dialogue. He prefers to dazzle the intelligence, rather than touch the heart. The title of the play is found in the loving tribute which a sweet and innocent daughter pays to a father whose one good quality is his paternal love. This daughter every day pins upon the worthless father's coat a bunch of violets, the perfume of which is the only sweet and wholesome thing in his degraded existence. The idea is pretty, romantic and poetic, and capable of serving good dramatic purpose, but the dramatist uses it badly, and loses much of the fine effect which is within his grasp. But, on the whole, the play is one of much merit, the interest is strong and cumulative, and it holds the attention firmly to its tragic close.

Mr. Tree's Marchant exerts a fascination which none of the other characters in which he has been seen here possess. The study of his method in this play is a constant source of pleasure and instruction. There is a delicacy, subtlety and refinement of style which compel admiration, and his wonderful fertility of resource, his great originality of invention, and his careful elaboration of details in business excite wonder, stimulate curiosity, and keep an audience ever alert and watchful. Boston will be more than ever eager to see Mr. Tree in other characters after having witnessed his impersonation of last evening.

Mrs. Tree, who was given but few opportunities to distinguish herself on Monday evening, found great favor last night in the role of the adventuress who comes suddenly into Marchant's life after he has long ceased to consider her as an active agent in his destiny. It is a disagreeable role. The woman has nothing to commend her to the sympathies of an audience. She is heartless, cruel, ambitious, selfish. Mrs. Tree made her all this, and gave to her peculiarities of manner, speech, gesture and address which made her almost as prominent as the Marchant of Mr. Tree. With rare skill and great art she managed to suggest that there was something of the feline nature in this woman, and her effects were made without recourse to broad methods or exaggerated coloring. Mrs. Tree's reputation as an actress evidently has a substantial foundation. The ladies will find her gowns well worth study.

Miss Hanbury was a beautiful Lady Marchant, a trifle too youthful in appearance, perhaps, but very attractive and pleasing to the eye, and she acted with all necessary force and with very good results. Mr. Lionel Brough, an actor who grows steadily in favor, is a capital comedian and character actor, and his Yorkshireman, to use a slang expression of the day, was "the real thing." The cast in other respects was competent.

The repertoire for the week has been arranged as follows: This afternoon, "The Merry Wives of Windsor" and "The Ballad Monger"; this evening, "Capt. Swift"; Thursday evening, "Hamlet"; Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, "A Bunch of Violets"; Saturday evening, "The Red Lamp" and "The Ballad Monger." It will be

sault, corroborated the testimony of the complainants.

The accused officers testified that their accusers were standing on the corner making loud talk and singing, and they did not obey the order to cease their hilarity. Further, the men were thought to be members of a bad gang that the officers were determined to break up.

The committee instructed City Marshal Trickey to reprimand the accused.

MARRIAGE INTENTIONS

Filed at city registrar's office, March 26, 1895.

James Bragdon and Ida E. Rice, Alfred F. Turner and Emma J. Cummings, Charles W. Hughes and Lavinia Walker, John Cullen and Annie Keith, Abram Rubin and Nellie Golding, Patrick S. Hogan and Catherine Chisholm.

MARRIED.

MOORE—HARRIS—In this city, March 25, by Rev. James Huxtable, Arthur Moore and Maude A. Harris.

DIED.

BABCOCK—In East Milton, March 26, Cornelius Babcock, 76 yrs. 2 mos 7 ds. Funeral from late residence Thursday, March 28, at 3 P. M.

COOPER—At Lookout Mountain, Tenn., Sunday, March 24, Capt. Albert Cooper of 4 Akron st., Roxbury. Funeral services at late residence, Friday, March 29, at 2 P. M.

DIMON—In Brookline, March 25, Susie, daughter of Mary and Charles L. Dimon, Jr., aged 13 mos. 10 dys. Services from the house of Mr. Alvin True Morrill, 1575 Beacon st., Brookline, Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. New York and San Francisco papers please copy.

GAGAN—In South Boston, March 26, Charles Gagan, 61 yrs. Funeral from the residence of his son, Mr. Thomas Gagan, 459 Dorchester av., Friday morning, at 8:15 o'clock. Funeral mass at St. Augustine's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends kindly requested to attend. (Cleveland (O.) papers please copy.)

GOGGIN—At South Boston, March 26, Maurice F., son of Maurice J. and Catherine Goggin, 7 yrs. 5 mos. 13 ds. Funeral from residence, 147 I st., Thursday, at 2 P. M.; thence to Calvary for interment. Relatives and friends respectfully invited.

GRIFFIN—In this city, March 25, Catherine Griffin. Funeral from parents' residence, 2 Sun Court st., Thursday morning at 8:30. High mass of requiem at S. Stephen's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

HEARON—At Chelsea, March 25, Jeremiah H. Hearon, aged 44 yrs. 1 mo. Funeral from his late residence, 112 Suffolk st., Thursday morning, at 8 o'clock. High mass at St. Rose Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited. St. John, N. B., and San Francisco, Cal., papers please copy.

HALLAHAN—At Dorchester, March 26, Joanna Hallahan, 96 yrs. 7 mos. Funeral from residence of her son, Maurice Hallahan, 26 Withington st., Thursday at 8:30. Services at St. Matthew's Church at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

HAMMOND—In Brookline, March 25, William Hammond, 80 yrs. Funeral from his late residence, Chestnut st., Brookline, on Wednesday, March 27, at 8 o'clock. High mass of requiem at the Church of the Assumption at 9 o'clock. Relatives and friends respectfully invited. (London (Eng.) papers please copy.)

HADLEY—In Stoneham, March 25, Harriet Hadley, 72 yrs. 1 mo. 5 dys. Funeral Thursday, 2:30 P. M. Friends invited.

HAWES—At Boston Highlands, March 25, Alice, wife of Robert Hawes, 63.

LEITCHFIELD—At Roxbury, March 26, Mrs. Mary D., widow of the late John Q. A. Leitchfield, aged 82 yrs. 8 mos. Funeral services will be held at Mt. Auburn chapel, Thursday, March 28, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited without further notice.

MURRAY—March 26, William B., eldest son of Margaret and the late John B. Murray, age 49 yrs. 3 mos. Funeral from his mother's residence, 172 W. Sixth st., South Boston, Thursday morning, 8:30 sharp. Relatives and friends respectfully invited without further notice.

MURPHY—At East Cambridge, March 25, May E., daughter of Dennis and Hannah Murphy, 16 yrs. 6 mos. 9 dys. Funeral from the home of her parents, 381 Cambridge st., Thursday morning, at 8:30. Requiem at the Church of the Sacred Heart at 9. Relatives and friends invited.

RHODES—In this city, March 25, Charlotte

posits this beautiful park; 15c. a foot; money advanced to build. G. E. CABOT, 40 State st.

ATLANTIC—For sale or to let, house, 9 rooms, beautiful and central location, all improvements; 5 minutes to steam and electric cars; 8c. to Boston; 53 trains daily; very low price and easy terms. FREDERIC LORING, 29 Pemberton sq.

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DORCHESTER—Will exchange equity in house (worth $3800), 7 rooms and bath, 7100 ft. of land, for lot in vicinity of Neponset, Atlantic, Norfolk or Downs. Address 11 Ashmont st., Dorchester.

DORCHESTER—Fine house, 10 rooms, and stable; 8600 ft. high land, fine street, 3 minutes to station; also house 8 rooms, 6 minutes from station, $3500; easy terms. GEO. D. HALL, Dorchester station.

DORCHESTER—Make early choice from 40 new modern houses in select, restricted neighborhood, $4000 to $8500, terms to suit. HOWARD E. COOKE, 31 Milk st., room 10.

DORCHESTER—$100 and $15 monthly; first-class house, 12 rooms, modern improvements, near steam and electrics; price $4000, interest 5 per cent. Adress "Owner," box 3638, Boston.

DORCHESTER—For sale at a low figure, new 2-family house, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 2 furnaces, set ranges and tubs; good neighborhood; easy terms. ARTHUR & SHAW, 104 Sears building.

DORCHESTER, near Franklin Park, 12-room house, every modern improvement; 11,000 feet land, nice stable, fruit; bargain, $8000; terms easy. STOCKWELL & CO., 103 State st.

EVERETT—Nearly new block of 6 houses near Broadway for sale, or exchange for good farm or seashore cottage; has 10,000 ft. land, rents for $820; price $8000. LOAN & TRUST CO., room 3, 178 Washington st., Boston.

E. C. ATWOOD & CO., 63 Court st., corner Cornhill, have houses and investment property to sell in all desirable localities; all prices; terms to suit; please call.

FRAMINGHAM—House and ¼ acre land on High st.; 10 rooms, bathroom and furnace; warranted to be in first-class repair; three minutes' walk from R. R. station, churches, schools, &c.; fine, nearly new house on Union av., thoroughly built, with fireplaces and all modern improvements; 2½ acres level, rich land, largely set out with fruit trees and berries; an eight-acre place in the heart of the village, with large house and stable, beautiful shade trees, &c.; other fine places with from 3 to 35 acres land, within a half-mile of town; all the above are really in the market at low prices. JOHN H. TEMPLE, Framingham.

FARM—16 miles out, 70 acres best quality land; overlooks the finest estates in New England; good buildings, large amount fruit and ornamental trees; 15 cows, 2 horses; fine set farming tools; price $12,000; would exchange in part for rentable property. JAMES GRAY, 19 Pemberton sq.

FARM to let in Vermont; cuts 30 tons hay; large apple and sugar orchards; running spring water; beautiful scenery; rent $10 per month. "A. 459." Herald Office.

FEW HOUSE LOTS near new Boulevard and park systems of Newton at $50; terms $1 down, $1 per week; send for particulars. EDGAR W. FOSTER, 55 State st.

FARM in Brockton to rent for a term of years to responsible parties only; to one who means business and money, a good chance is offered. C. T. FIELD, 231 Washington st.

FARM of 300 acres for sale or exchange in Berkshire county, Mass.; easy terms. For particulars address J. J. OTHICK, Feeding Hills, Mass.

GLENWOOD, Medford, modern house, 8 rooms, built for owner 2 years ago; fine location, corner lot; fruit, grapes; $3600. G. A. POTTLE, 53 State st., room 441.

GREAT BARGAIN—House on Indiana pl., between Washington st. and Shawmut av. JOSEPH L. BERGMAN, 47 Court st.

HANOVER ST., 12 rooms, built 4 years, rents $1023 yearly, assessed $9600, to make quick sale will make price $9200, $1000 down, former offer of $10,000 refused, biggest bargain in North end; also Hanover st., $8800, $12,000, $15,000; Clark st., $6500; Bennet st., $9100; Bradford st., $6500; Milford st., $12,600; West Springfield st., $8500; Chapman st., $9000, $6800 and others; also 3 elegant houses best part of Malden. A. J. FOWLES, 247 Washington st.

55,000 ACRES of the finest poplar timber land in the United States for sale, 30 miles

Herald building; take elevator.

MELROSE—For sale, $20 down and $20 per month, fine new 7-room house, large reception hall, open plumbing, furnace, set tubs, range; price $2850. BURRELL & SWETT, 19 Milk st., room 24, 1 to 3 o'clock.

MELROSE—For sale, $20 down and $20 per month; price $2500; 6-room house, with every modern improvement, range, furnace, cemented cellar. BURRELL & SWETT, 19 Milk st., room 24, 1 to 3 o'clock.

SEASHORE property and farms for sale at Cohasset and Scituate, ranging in price from $1500 to $15,000. E. L. JAMES, 282 Washington st.

SPRING ST. STATION, West Roxbury—For sale, 2 lots of land on Gould st.; terms easy and price low. E. L. JAMES, 282 Washington st.

ALLSTON—For sale, in nice location, near steam and electric cars, new houses, 6 to 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; $2800 to $3500, $200 down and small monthly payments. D. H. McKAY, 23 School st., room 50.

BROOKLINE—For sale, on Waples road, near Commonwealth av., new houses; $11,000 to $25,000. D. H. McKAY, 23 School st.

HOUSE—For sale or exchange, party owning a nice house, 10 rooms, including reception hall, bath, furnace, gas and open fire places, in fine location, 7 miles out, will exchange for good renting property in or near Boston; might take cottage at Winthrop or on North Shore worth $2500 to $3000, and cash or mortgage for balance. "D. 426." Herald office.

HOUSE for sale, 28 Allen st., West end, containing 10 rooms and bathroom, in perfect order. Apply to J. NELSON, 102 Harrison av., cor. Kneeland st.

HOUSE for sale on Harwich st., near Dartmouth; pleasant house of 11 rooms and bath, modern conveniences.; terms easy. J. FRENCH & SON, 226 Washington st.

HOUSES on instalments bought or sold or exchanged in any locality; on hand, $250 poultry farms to $4500 houses. HOME ASSISTANCE SOCIETY, 122 Boylston st., Boston, Mass.

LAND for sale; 33,000 acres of land in one body at the base of the Rocky mountains in New Mexico, near the Colorado line and the main line of the A., T. & S. F. railroad; this property consists of a large body of irrigated farming land, partly in alfalfa and bearing orchard, pine timber and excellent grazing; 30 miles of fencing; good modern residence; perfect mountain home among progressive community; good trout fishing and hunting; climate unexcelled in winter or summer; easy terms; no incumbrance. Apply to H. F. GRIERSON, 168 Adams st., Chicago.

LOOK at this; a 2½-story frame house, 2 families, near Dudley st. and Blue Hill av. JNO. W. ROSE, at the Mt. Pleasant Real Estate Office, 9 Blue Hill av., Roxbury.

MILK FARM for sale, 220 acres, good house, 100-ft. barn with silo, 50 head of grade Jersey stock, milk daily supplied to best families in Roston; horses, wagons, harness and full set of farm tools, all in successful operation; must be sold to settle the estate; price and terms made satisfactory to secure a speedy sale; full particulars at 131 Devonshire st. CHARLES E. MILES.

MELROSE BUILDING LAND which should interest capitalists and builders for development will be sold at a bargain; some of the finest land in vicinity of Boston; 26 acres of land, nice to cut up into house lots; 75 house lots, 15c. to 80c. per foot; also 75 houses of every style, $2000 to $20,000; easy terms; we build if desired. J. L. HANAFORD, Main st., cor. Upham.

MELROSE—Central Real Estate Agency, 543 Main st., street floor, diagonally opposite town hall, is a full directory of houses, lands, investment property, rents. EDWIN S. SMALL.

MAPLEWOOD—7-room house, with modern conveniences, situated on nice corner; sell at once for $1900, and take $200 or less down. NEWMAN & CO., Carter building.

MALDEN—Genteel house, 9 sunny rooms, all modern improvements, steam heat, stable; concrete walks and drive; choice neighborhood; $4600, $200 down. WELD, 13 Exchange st.

NO GREATER BARGAIN was ever offered than this 100-acre farm; has kept 10 hd. stock and pair horses; 300 cords of wood, 75 grafted apple trees, 1 mile to station, neighbors near; handsome 2½-story house, 2 ls., 12 rooms, open attic, hardwood mantels, large cellar and milk cellar; barn 48x36; carriage shed; handsome shade trees, brook runs through farm; the heirs reside elsewhere, and offer it at the ridiculous price of $3000, and only wait $500 as first payment; buildings cost more than the price at which this bargain is offered; send stamp for farm catalogue. C. P. HARDING, 7 Water st.

NEAR UPHAM'S CORNER, Dorchester, 15-room, 2-family house, improvements, in complete order; a bargain at $5000; 10-room house and stable, $6000. W. H. CUNDY, 31 Milk st.

corset and hose supporter for bicycle riders. Call and see it at 25 Winter st., room 22.

AGENTS wanted to handle a novelty; good seller; sample outfit with postage 65c.; sells at 50 per cent. profit. Address ELITE MFG. CO., 115 Broad st., Boston.

AGENTS wanted; responsible parties to handle kiln dried bundled kindling wood, by the carload, in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. For terms address WM. C. HUNTLEY, factory, Guilford, Me.

BEAUTIFUL PARIS—The greatest seller of the age; complete books and outfits now ready; agents wanted; samples free to workers. E. GATELY & CO., 786 Washington st.

EXPERIENCED AGENTS wanted, on new paper dolls for advertising purposes, pedlers, stationers, fakirs, &c.; sell at sight; big money made; state experience; samples, 4 dolls and dresses, terms, &c., 10c. stamps. BUKER PUB. CO., Providence, R. I.

LADY AGENTS—New rubber undergarment; perfectly exquisite design; indispensable to women; quick sales, big profits; catalogue free. Mrs. N. B. LITTLE SPECIALTY CO., Chicago, Ill.

LOCAL AND GENERAL AGENTS wanted for the National Newspaper and Magazine Syndicate; pays $75 to $150 per month; no capital or experience needed. Address the NATIONAL CO., St. Louis, Mo.

NEWSPAPER MAN, with a little money, who possesses editorial ability, to take part interest in established publication of fine prospects. Address "C. 454," Herald Office.

PARTNER with $1000 to $1500 to join me in business, secure from competition, which will pay $20,000 easily yearly; a rare opportunity for reliable man. "K. 444," Herald Office.

PARTNER to join me; I will show a man with $750 to invest how he can make $5000 the coming year; positive proof of same. "S. 454," Herald Office.

MALE HELP.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR wanted who has some spare time; solicit ads. and job work in Boston; good commission; references required. Address "O. 458," Herald Office.

ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN wanted, with $300, and services in real estate, mortgage and loan business; fair income assured. Address "D. 454," Herald Office.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTING—A young man with either school or office exp. in using drawing instruments, $6-$10. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

AMERICAN BOY wanted in a saddlery store; apply only between the hours 10 A. M. and 12 M. HILL & HILL, 90 Federal st.

AMERICAN YOUNG MAN about 17 years of age wanted in a large insurance office, for general duties, errands, &c. "J. 456," Herald Office.

BOYS and young men; young man exp. in mechanical draughting $6-$10; boy for who. office $4, boy for gents' fur. goods $4, boy for who. shoes $3, boy to learn upholstery trade $3, boy for who. hardware $5, boys for errands $3. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN can obtain a complete stenographic education at Boston's leading shorthand school in exchange for services. Address, with references, "E. 460," Herald Office.

BOOK-KEEPER and stenographer wanted for the insurance business. "W. 458," Herald Office.

BRIGHT, ACTIVE BOY wanted in office of wholesale tea and coffee house. Apply only between 1 and 2, 27 Doane st., room 9.

BRIGHT YOUNG MAN wanted, about 18 years of age, good penman and quick at figures, to assist in office; state experiences and give references. "P. 459," Herald Office.

COACHMEN, gardeners and young men experienced in the care of gentlemen's places; we receive every day now many orders for single, competent men, and have difficulty in supplying all; to qualified persons of good habits and character we will mail our registration blanks upon application, or will be pleased to have you call at our office. JOS. BRECK & SONS, BUREAU OF REGISTRY AND INFORMATION, 47-54 No. Market st.

CARPENTERS wanted at once. SCHREINER'S building, Seventh st., bet. M and N sts., South Boston.

CARRIAGE VARNISHER and finisher wanted; first-class man steady job; a good second-hand also. Apply in person to TINELL & SONS, 100 Hancock st., Quincy, Mass.

DRUG CLERK wanted; registered; references required. FRED I. NYE & CO., Pharmacists, Lynn, Mass.

EXPERIENCED MEN only wanted to sell our blending and compounding oil to the jobbing and retail trade, exclusively or as side line; liberal commission. EQUITABLE RE-

wanted; those who understand the furniture and carpet business thoroughly. Apply with references to GEO. B. FOWLER, 757 Washington st., Boston.

TICKET SELLER for first-class theatre; $19 weekly, chance for advancement; $350 cash required. W. J. ELLIS, 178 Washington st.

THREE SALESMEN wanted, for the South and West; also New England, $1200 a year easily made, besides expenses. Call at once on J. R. SPAULDING & CO., 106 Court st.

WE require 3 more experienced salesmen in our furniture and carpet department. Address, with references, where last employed, salary wanted, &c., "E. 458," Herald Office.

YOUNG MAN wanted to assist entry clerk in wholesale house; must be a rapid penman and correct at figures. Address, stating age, Box 1279, Boston.

2 SALESMEN wanted to sell lightning rods; men that have the push in them; $100 per month and expenses. Apply, from 12 to 1, BOSTON LIGHTNING ROD CO., 30 Beach st.

2 MEN to sell diamonds, watches, &c., on instalments; must furnish bond and give good references; good salary. Address "T. 456," Herald Office.

MALE WANTS---MISCELLANEOUS.

500 MEN AND WOMEN wanted to dine today; baked, boiled or fried cod or haddock only 10c. OLD SOUTH LUNCH, 313 Washington st.; open till 7 P. M.

FEMALE HELP.

APPRENTICE wanted to learn dressmaking. SPITZ, 184 Boylston st.

B.-K.'S, 4 exp. in D. E. (1 safe guard) $7-$10; typewriter, $5-$6; 3 exp. stgrs. and B.-K.'s, $7-$10. MERCANTILE REFERENCE & BOND ASSOC'N, 46 Summer st.

EXPERIENCED STITCHERS on Willcox & Gibbs' machines for making shirt waists; also stitchers on Nos. 2 and 12 Wheeler & Wilson machines. Apply 65 Bedford st., RUSS, EVELETH & INGALLS.

EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER wanted at once (Remington operator), who is also a bookkeeper; $12 to start. BOSTON STENOGRAPHIC BUREAU, 92 Franklin st.

EXPERIENCED FEMALE BOOK COMPOSITORS wanted at once; permanent employment to satisfactory hands. "T. 459," Herald Office.

EXPERIENCED apprentice cap finishers. Apply at SANGER & BASCH'S, 46 Chauncy st.

FIRST-CLASS custom shirt makers wanted. Apply at once, custom shirt department, JORDAN, MARSH & CO.

GOOD GENERAL housework girl wanted; good pay to right kind. Apply to 88 Linden st., Allston.

GIRLS wanted to run steam power heel cutting machine. HORTON & WADE, 393 Federal st.

GIRLS wanted; I have a number of places for general housework, cook and second work; ladies in want of first-class Swedish help should call or address Mrs. OLIVIA TYRE, 10 Tremont row, room 4.

GIRL wanted who is in need of a home to wait on a lady and make herself useful in a small family on Beacon st.; wages $1.50 per week. Address, with age, &c., "K. 456," Herald Office.

GIRLS wanted on drawing, spinning, twisting, spooling and winding; will take a few girls to learn. Apply to NONANTUM WORSTED CO., Newton, Mass.

HAND SEWERS and wirers on ladies' straw hats wanted immediately. JAMESON & SON, 20 Chauncy st.

IN young ladies' seminary, two table, chamber, one linen room; also housework girl and nursemaid in son's family, which consists of gentleman and daughter of 16; liberal pay, good help. 32 Boylston st.

LADIES—Do you want to make money at home? If so, call to see us; we are the largest manufacturers in our line in the world; home work supplied to hundreds of ladies; a number will also be employed at our rooms in the special order work. Applications must be made immediately at room 10, 28 Temple pl.

LADIES—Arrange your household duties so that you can devote 3 or 4 hours daily to a genteel occupation, by which from $8 to $15 weekly can be earned; strictly home work; clip this "ad" and call any day this week at 270 Boylston st., room 12; take elevator.

PROTESTANT GIRL wanted, from 20 to 25 years of age, for general housework in a small family. Call between 2 and 6 in the afternoon at 394 Massachusetts av., suite 5.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter (Caligraph) wanted to work for the experience while fitting for permanent position. Apply after 10 A. M., 209 Washington st., room 10.

STRONG, CAPABLE GIRL wanted for gen-

to let, on instalments, or in exchange for other machinery or real estate. S. R. McLAUGHLIN & CO., 135 Oliver st.

PORTABLE, stationary and automatic engines, 2 to 500 h. p.; also Lidgerwood Mfg. Co.'s hoisting engines, all sizes; boilers, wire rope, stone crushers, &c.; first-class, low prices, prompt shipment; write for catalogue, stating what you require. J. H. HOUGHTON, 201-203 Congress st., Boston, Mass.

DIES, cutting, drawing and forming; glass and fibre moulds a specialty; special machinery designed and built. MURRAY & TREGURTHA, West First st., between E and F, South Boston.

ENGINE for sale, second-hand Armington & Sims cross compound engine, 13-20½x15, 227-H. P., first-class condition, used but 15 months, price low; immediate delivery. J. H. HOUGHTON, 201 Congress st., Boston, Mass.

LIDGERWOOD HOISTING ENGINES—Stationary and portable engines and boilers; all sizes in stock. J. H. HOUGHTON, N. E. Agent, 201 Congress st., Boston, Mass.

SECOND-HAND UNIVERSAL PRESSES wanted. Address box 689, Leominster, Mass.

MOTOR—10 h. p. C. & C., 220 volts, used but little, guaranteed perfect; price $250; no brokerage. W. W. STALL, 509 Tremont st.

CITY OF BOSTON.

TO THE HONORABLE THE BOARD OF Aldermen.—The undersigned, being the owners of the estate known as Hotel Thorndike, on Boylston and Providence streets, ward 11, hereby petitions for permission to lay, maintain and use two iron pipes, three inches each in diameter, placed as per plan herewith filed, along the Providence street side of the hotel to numbers 38 and 40 Park square. The said pipes to contain wires for lighting purposes. The said premises Nos. 38 and 40 Park square are the premises of the petitioners and used by them. The work to be completed on or before July 1, 1895, and done on the terms and conditions expressed in the ordinances of the city of Boston. G. A. & J. L. DAMON, by their attorney, SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE. Boston, March 25, 1895.

City of Boston. In Board of Aldermen, March 25, 1895. Upon the foregoing petition it is hereby ordered, that due notice be given by the petitioner to all parties interested, that this board will, on Monday, the 1st day of April, at 3 o'clock P. M., take into consideration the expediency of granting the prayer of the above petition, when any parties who object thereto may appear and be heard. Said notice is to be given by publication of a copy of said petition and this order thereon in the Evening Transcript and Boston Herald. Passed, J. M. GALVIN, City Clerk. A true copy, Attest: J. M. GALVIN, City Clerk.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

MFRS. STOCK new '94 Puritans, $65 each; s. h. '94 wheels as follows: Lovell's, used once, $65; Keating, $65; Orients, $65; Warwick, $60; Waltham, $60; New Mail, $55; Syracuse, $55; Puritans, $50 and $55; Stirk, $40; in '92's and '93's, Victor, $45; Lovells, $40 and $45; Eagle, $40; Quadrant, $40; Warwick, $35; Keating, $35; Columbia, $35, &c., down to $20; agents for '95 Orients; wheels taken in exchange. ALBEE'S CYCLERY, 99 Blackstone st.

OPEN EVERY EVENING to accommodate our customers; Fowler bicycles, $100; Ben Hur, $85; our special, $60 and $75; best terms on first-class wheels. B. B. EMERY & CO., Grove Hall, Roxbury; 40 Columbus av., Boston.

WE WILL GIVE YOU dealers' discount, 20 to 30 per cent. on our $85 and $100 fully guaranteed 1895 wheels, 17 to 26 lbs., if ordered before April 15. CO. CYCLE CO., 17 Union st.

DO YOU WANT a first class bicycle at a bargain? Address H. D. BAYLOR, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

ENAMEL your own wheel: Bay State colored bicycle enamel mailed for 50 cts., by WADSWORTH, HOWLAND & CO., Boston; sample color card on application.

DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c.

EXTRA WATCH SALE—All our watches will be sold for the next 30 days at less than cost; all new goods and warranted; watches cleaned, $1; new main spring, only 50 cents; lowest prices in Boston. W. B. FOSTER, Jeweller, 6 Hanover st., near Tremont row.

ARE YOU AWARE that we pay the highest cash price for old gold, silver, platinum, broken and worn out jewelry, &c.? orders by mail or express promptly attended to. HOOD & REYNOLDS, 178 Tremont st., 1 flight; take elevator.

I AM selling diamonds cheaper than any man in Boston, and will take back goods and refund the purchase money less 5 per cent. KNAPP, 76 Boylston st.

DIAMOND STUD wanted, about 1¼ karats; must be cheap, as I pay cash; no brokers need apply. Address "F. 455," Herald Office.

WE PAY MONEY or give new goods in ex-

Executor's sale of 2½-story brick dwelling house, 45 Melrose st., Boston, between Ferdinand and Church sts., 2 minutes from Park sq. depot, Boston & Prov. R. R., SATURDAY, April 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold to settle the estate, this 2½-story brick dwelling house, containing 12 rooms, 934 ft. land, centrally located; chance to secure bargain for investment; sale positive, rain or shine; $200 at sale; further particulars of the auctioneer.

EDWARD HATCH, Auctioneer,
Office 22 Devonshire st., Boston.

Administrator sale; valuable corner estate; 2 frame dwelling houses, 221 and 223 Roxbury st., corner of Dunlow st., WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 3 P. M., on the premises, will be sold this valuable estate on which stands a 3-story frame apartment house of 16 rooms; also a 2½-story dwelling house of 10 rooms and bath; the estate has a frontage of 41 ft. on Roxbury st., a frontage of 100 ft. on Dunlow st., containing in all about 4719 sq. ft. of land; a good estate for improvements and investment; $300 to be paid at time of sale; further particulars of the auctioneer.

Auction sale, 3-story frame dwelling house, 202 Athens st., between C and D sts., South Boston, WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, will be sold to the highest bidder this desirable 3-story 10-room 2 family house; good cellar and yard; sale should attract the attention of all seeking snug home or investment; terms liberal; $200 to be paid at sale. Further particulars, see auctioneer.

CUMMINGS & WARE,
Real Estate, 209 Washington st., Boston.
Sale by L. L. P. Atwood, Auctioneer.

SATURDAY, March 30, at 3:30 P. M., will sell at public auction, on the premises, property belonging to Chas. F. Ford, and consisting of an estate on the southerly side of Cornell st., at Newton Lower Falls, comprising a house of 8 rooms, city water, excellent repair, ½ acre of land, fruit and shade trees, and small barn; and immediately following a very desirable building lot of about 23,000 sq. ft.; all the property is in excellent neighborhood, and within 3 minutes of the Pine Grove station; terms and full particulars of Cummings & Ware.

By P. B. CORBETT, Auctioneer.
321 Broadway, South Boston.

South Boston, THURSDAY, March 28, at 4 P. M., on premises, sale of 3-story 11-room 3-family house and lot, 120 Dove st., near Dorchester st.; house in excellent order, lot contains 1007 sq. ft., giving good yard room and side passages; a very desirable moderate-priced estate; terms at sale; $200 to be paid at sale.

AUCTION SALES.

By N. M. HATCH, Auctioneer,
236 Tremont st.; household furniture, bankrupt stocks, and job lots of mdse. bought for cash; storage for furniture, pianos, &c.

WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., in addition to regular sale of household goods, will be sold 2000 pieces of agate ware, comprising sauce and stew pans, kettles, tea kettles, wash basins; also 50 gross silver plated tea spoons and forks; at 12:15, 75 misfit carpets, consigned from Baltimore, to be sold without reserve; at 2 o'clock, 50 baby carriages, this year's styles; also large lot of furniture, consisting in part of 1 Squires' sofa bed, 3 parlor suits, 15 ash and oak chamber sets, 2 fine hall stands, chiffonnieres, iron bedsteads, with brass trimmings, oak extension tables, oak dining chairs, upholstered in leather; hair and common mattresses, parlor tables, 1 pool table, 1 corner show case, cost $175.

By LEWIS J. BIRD CO., Auctioneers,
32 Bromfield st.

Important private collection of 75 choice and valuable oil paintings by eminent European and American artists, to be sold in our art gallery WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10:30; examples by Corot, S. Gunter, H. Lacroix, J. Claiton, P. Graf, E. Tischel, L. E. Lambert, J. F. Millet, L. E. Van Gordon, Meyer Von Bremen, Ziem, Wintz, E. Philo and many others; now on view, with catalogue; bicycle sales commence here next week.

GIDEON BECK & SON,
Auctioneers and Appraisers, 41-43 Eliot st., between Washington and Tremont sts. Established 1842.

WEDNESDAY, March 27, at 10 o'clock A. M., at salesroom, 41 Eliot st., auction sale of household furniture, oak chamber sets, plush parlor sets, Morris chairs, bed lounges, couches, bookcases, sideboards, cabinet beds, hair mattresses, pillows, and carpets; also an

rate. C. E. JENNINGS, 26 Globe building.

OCEAN STEAMERS, &c.

RED STAR LINE—To Antwerp; best route to the continent; Antwerp is only 1 hour from Brussels and Waterloo and 6 hours from Paris. Send for "Facts for Travellers"; also for the Adams Cable Codex, a cipher code, contains over 9000 sentences on business and social matters; saves cost 10 times over in the message by mail, cloth, 53c.; paper, 28c. E. A. ADAMS & CO., Agents, 115 State st., Boston.

WHITE STAR LINE—Liverpool and Queenstown, sailing Wednesdays; fast steamers, splendid service; low steerage rates; 2d cabin, $35 and $40; drafts payable everywhere. Send for "Coaching Tours Through Rural England." E. A. ADAMS & CO., Gen'l Agents, 115 State st., cor. Broad st., Boston.

COLUMBIAN LINE—To San Francisco by water only $40, including all expenses. For circulars of "Tours in the Tropics" and sailings apply to E. A. ADAMS & CO., N. E. Agents, 115 State st., cor. Broad st., Boston.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP CO. (Limited)—Steamships from Boston to Liverpool Saturday, via Queenstown, Cork Harbor; cabin passage out $60 and upward, according to steamer and location; second cabin, $35 and upward; steerage passage to or from Queenstown, Liverpool, Glasgow, Londonderry, Belfast, at lowest rates; drafts on Great Britain and Ireland. Company's office, 90 State st., Boston. ALEXANDER MARTIN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE—U. S. mail steamships sail from New York every Saturday for Glasgow via Londonderry; cabin passage $45 and upward; excursion tickets at reduced rates; second cabin, $25; steerage outward, $10; prepaid, $15; drafts at lowest current rates. For information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green st., N. Y., or CHAS. V. DASEY, 7 Broad st., Boston.

JAPAN—CHINA—Pacific Mail Steamship Co., Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.; steamers leave San Francisco: Belgic, April 4, 3 P. M.; Peru, April 13, 3 P. M.; Coptic, via Honolulu, April 23, 3 P. M.; City of Rio De Janeiro, May 4, 3 P. M.; Gaelic, May 14, 3 P. M. For freight, passage and general information apply at 343 and 287 Broadway, N. Y., and 9 State st., Boston.

NORTH BRAZIL & AMAZON RIVER, via Barbadoes, W. I.; Booth S. S. Co., Ltd., & Red Cross line; Hubert, April 3; Fluminense, April 23. For passage or freight apply to BOOTH & CO., agents, 88 Gold st., New York; SHIPTON GREEN, agent, 112 Pearl st., New York; GAZE & SONS, Ltd., Pass. Agts., 113 Broadway, New York, or 201 Washington st., Boston.

THE YARMOUTH STEAMSHIP CO. (limited)—Steamers of the above line will, until further notice, leave pier 1, Lewis wharf, Boston, every Tuesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, for Yarmouth, N. S., making close connections there for all parts of Nova Scotia. For full information apply to J. F. SPINNEY, Agent, Lewis wharf; 201, 228, 296 and 332 Washington st., or 64 Chatham st.

FOR HALIFAX DIRECT, with rail and water connections for all points in the maritime provinces and Newfoundland. S. S. Halifax leaves north side Lewis wharf every Saturday at noon. Full particulars on application to A. P. LANE (agent of Plant system), 268 Wash. st.; RICHARDSON & BARNARD, agents, 20 Atlantic av., Boston. Tel. 1788.

AMERICAN LINE United States mail steamers; New York to Southampton and London; passengers booked to all parts of Europe at lowest rates; steerage rate, prepaid, $15; drafts from £1 upward. Apply to L. H. PALMER, General Agent, 3 Old State House.

CLOTHING.

CAST-OFF CLOTHING wanted of all kinds, ladies', gents' and children's; also carpets, furniture and other personal property; send postal; I will call and pay cash; this is an American establishment. EDMONDS, 61 Church st.

SLIGHTLY WORN custom made clothing, thoroughly cleaned, much better than new cheap goods, and for less money. SOUTH END CLOTHING STORE 17, 19 and 21 Shawmut av.

DETECTIVES.

DETECTIVES—Private work, any nature, faithfully and reasonably executed; secret agents sent anywhere; strictest confidence; highest references. T. H. HIGHAM, 47 Court st., room 15, Boston.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. H. HALL, 50 Howard st., near Revere House—Married and single ladies requiring the services of a skilful physician should consult Dr. Hall, whose method of treating troubles of the female sex, both medically and surgically, are superior to all others, using remedies that are positive in effect, but harmless in result,

EVERETT PIANO
st.—Chickering upright
instrument and warra
action; price $165.
ROOM, 181 Tremont

EVERETT PIANO
st.—Two New Englan
slightly used, both
burl walnut. EVERE
181 Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO
st., agency for the
complete from $400
piece of music writt
free daily.

EVERETT PIANO
st.—Chickering uprig
good as new, and a g
price $200. EVERE
181 Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO
st.—Haines' upright,
defect in varnish
selling for $225. EV
ROOM, 181 Tremont

EVERETT PIANO
st.—An unlimited
pianos on terms of
month. EVERETT P
Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO
st.—Hallet & Davis
church or school; we
ETT PIANO WARER

EVERETT PIANO
st.—We have 50 sq
$100; some of them
suit purchaser. EV
ROOM, 181 Tremont

EVERETT PIANO
st.—We have several
makes that we hav
price $175; 3 ped
WAREROOM, 181 Tr

EVERETT PIANO
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for the price canno
EVERETT PIANO W
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EVERETT PIANO
st.—Several nice orga
each; standard ma
WAREROOM, 181 Tr

EVERETT PIANO
st.—We have a fine
piano, been used care
ETT PIANO WARER

EVERETT PIANO
st.—We pay the highe
hand pianos; if you
on us. EVERETT P
Tremont st.

EVERETT PIANO
mont st.—If you ha
piano and wish to
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part payment for a
stock. EVERETT P
Tremont st.

LOW PRICES—A l
and square pianos,
used; will be sold at
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taken in exchange fo
pianos; among them
Steinway, $150; E
Cumston, $80; Bra
cabinet organs from
C. C. HARVEY & C

SLIGHTLY USED,
pianos at reduced pri
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stock of second-hand
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& SONS COMPANY,
New England repres
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and Weser pianos.

GREAT BARGAIN
$25 upward; all mak
order, on easy terms
you to call and exam
Tremont st.

$50—MILLER squa
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STEINWAY SQUAR
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our price only $250
SOHMER & CO., 17

$20 DOWN, $7 a m
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cover. CHEENEY'S
mont st.

FIRST-CLASS ban
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$25, $50 and up; 3 da
D. L. WOOD, North

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No Secrets About Pulmonine

The prescription is given in full on every bottle.

It is made of pure ingredients and

...tween the postoffice department and the Broadway and Third Avenue street car lines will, we hope, speedily result in the building by those lines of special cars, in which mails will be sorted and distributed all through the city at a very much quicker rate than is at present the case."

In special cases the horse and wagon service would still be maintained.

"A great difficulty," said the postmaster, "will be the question of blocks on the lines."

SOUTH BOSTON.

A new reading room for the young people of the Church of the Unity, Washington Village, was opened by the pastor last evening. It will be open to the public on Thursday and Saturday evenings.

At a largely attended meeting of the young men of this district, last evening, a committee of five was appointed to elect a manager and select all members of the new South Boston amateur base ball team. The committee will report at the meeting to be held next week.

Bishop Gordon of Cuba has been the guest of Dr. M. F. Gavin the past week.

A number of the residents of this district have requested Rev. J. J. McNulty to repeat his lecture, "By Hamlet, Lake and Dell of Ireland," and arrangements are being made to deliver it during the coming month.

The quarters of engine company 1 on Dorchester street and ladder company 5 on West Fourth street are being renovated by Col. Bogan of the public buildings department.

At a meeting of the City Point Athletic Club last evening several new members were admitted, and a committee appointed to arrange for the annual ball to be held after Easter.

Thomas J. Curran of ward 14 and John V. Sullivan of ward 13, two young residents of this district, were appointed messengers in the street department yesterday by orders of Superintendent of Streets Wheeler.

LODGE ROOM ECHOES.

Suffolk council, Royal Arcanum, of Roxbury, will celebrate its 17th anniversary Thursday evening, March 28, by an entertainment and ball in Odd Fellows' Hall, 515 Tremont street. The Germania orchestra will furnish music.

Eastern Star lodge, I. O. O. F., will work the initiatory degree, April 3.

Scandia lodge, K. H., of Boston, initiated eight candidates March 23, Grand Dictator Bailey and many visitors were present.

The committee on the celebration of the 76th anniversary of Odd Fellowship at New Bedford, April 26, has invited Grand Master Ruggles and suite to be present. Six lodges, two encampments and four Rebekah lodges from outside the city have already accepted invitations to participate.

Through some legal technicality the wives of Odd Fellows are refused admission to the Odd Fellows' home of Philadelphia. When this fact became known, nothing daunted, the ladies set to work, and they have now succeeded in establishing a home of their own.

JACOBS IS A PERJURER.

He Has Been Giving Straw Bail in Criminal Cases in Boston.

The trial of Lawrence A. Jacobs, alleged straw bail man, on the charge of perjury was continued today in the superior criminal court before Chief Justice Mason.

Jacobs went bail on Nov. 10, 1894, for Laura Stearns. He qualified before Bail Commissioner Reynolds, and is alleged to have wilfully sworn falsely that he owned the house 47 Norman street, and that he was worth $3500 above the liabilities.

Jacobs was on the stand this morning. He was shown as many as 25 affidavits which he made before Commissioner Darling during the past year or two. Although the affidavits showed that he had sworn that he owned the house and land 47 Norman street, he denied that he was ever asked by the Commissioner if he owned it.

Asst. Dist.-Atty. Sughrue rigidly cross-examined Jacobs, who denied everything. He did not remember having testified before Bail Commissioner Darling as surety for Richard J. Doyle, Robert Hayes, Mary E. Leary, Maud Cray, Alice Rogers, May A. Riley, May Jones and Lawrence Finnegan at different times that he owned the Norman street estate.

Edward Gorman, son-in-law of Jacobs, testified that in 1894 the property in the Norman street store of the defendant was worth $2500, principally good cigars.

Mrs. Lawrence A. Jacobs, the young wife of the defendant, testified that she was married to him on Feb. 20 last at Portland. She formed his acquaintance in this city.

Bail Commissioner Reynolds went to the assessors' office and found that the estate 47 Norman street was not assessed to the defendant.

The defence rested, and Mr. Sughrue called rebuttal testimony.

Joseph W. Green, constable, testified that he had charge of an execution against Jacobs and on Jan. 10, 1895, went to his store, 47 Norman street, and saw what was there. Witness had had four years' experience as an appraiser, and he estimated the value of the few packages of tobacco, pipes and the show case, which was all to be found, at $25.

Peter F. Hanley, court officer, testified that defendant offered himself as surety for one Benton, saying he owned the house and land 47 Norman street.

Bail Commissioner Reynolds was recalled. He said the first time he qualified Jacobs as surety for bail was Oct. 13, 1894, when he went bail for one Prescott. Jacobs then said he owned the house and land, 47 Norman street. Next time he appeared as surety for one Lowery in the sum of $1500. This was the only bail he had incurred and was under at the time he went bail for Laura Stearns.

Bail Commissioner E. H. Darling testified that Jacobs offered himself as surety a great many times, in all of which he said he owned the property, 47 Norman street.

The evidence was closed, and Counsel Daggett for the defendant made his argument.

After being out half an hour, the jury found Jacobs guilty of perjury.

HEARING WILL COME LATER.

...town to construct and maintain a system of sewerage.

...that it is a reflection on their honesty and character. These signatures, it appeared, were obtained by the agents of the companies.

Letters were read favoring child insurance from Mayor Green of Fall River, Patrick Dooley, an officer of a branch of St. Vincent de Paul's Society, Postmaster Sullivan of Fall River, John W. Cummings, ex-mapor of Fall River, and Rev. Rufus B. Tobey of Berkeley Temple, the latter not indorsing child insurance, but giving testimony that he had seen no evil effects from it.

The alleged baby farm at No. 581 Shawmut avenue, which has been in evidence at several sessions, came to the front again. It appears that Senator MacCabe had reported the case at police headquarters, and Inspector Dugan was detailed to investigate the matter. He appeared at the hearing and told the committee the story of his work. His conclusion is that there is no evidence that a baby farm is conducted at that place, and no evidence that anything was done to hasten the death of the child in question.

He reported his conversation with Mrs. Tyler, who occupies the tenement referred to, which flatly contradicts the testimony offered by Miss Dr. Mack. He found that the children now being cared for at the place belonged to other families living in the house, and are taken care of by Mrs. Tyler during the day, while there mothers are away at work. The inspector said that he gave credence to what Mrs. Tyler had told him, rather than to the testimony which Miss Dr. Mack gave the committee, for the reason that he had discovered that in some respects the doctor's testimony had not been in accordance with the facts.

Counsel Read asked why Mrs. Tyler was not produced at the hearing to speak for herself, and requested the committee to secure her presence tomorrow. The committee voted to summon her and also Dr. Mack before them, that they may hear what they have to say with reference to this flat contradiction which has been reported.

At this point President Dryden of the Prudential resumed his address, and presented a great volume of statistics bearing upon the comapartive mortality of insured persons to that of the uninsured, the proportion of lapsed policies to the whole number issued, and the amounts paid in premiums on certain classes of insurance compared with the amount paid on account of losses.

Figures were presented, showing that the number of pauper burials in Boston had decreased 60 per cent. from 1879 to 1894. Of that decrease 37 per cent. is on account of fewer pauper burials among children under 10, and 13 per cent. on account of less among adults. This, it was argued, is the result of child insurance, which was not carried on in this state at the earlier date.

President Dryden argued the superiority of industrial insurance over savings banks for providing for cases of necessity, from the fact that during a certain period the company paid $696,082 upon 25,097 deahts, on whose accounts $163,297 had been received in premiums; that is, the average policy on these claims was $27.74, upon which the company had received but $6.51. In these cases it is evident that the insured had left far more than they would if their savings had been put in the bank.

He showed the committee that the increase in savings bank deposits, which began to fall off before the advent of industrial insurance, had been increasing concurrently with the progress of that form of insurance, his argument being that the people are taught thrift by the many agents of the company, who go about seeking whom they may insure.

At 2:45 the committee adjourned till tomorrow at 10 A. M.

PAYMENT IN FULL EXPECTED.

Little More to Say About the Closing of Nashua, N. H., Savings Bank.

...ries on the business. The bill also contains provisions to enable a customer to know that his order has been filled.

Ex-Senator Kittredge addressed the committee in favor of the bill.

The fact that the dictionaries, which are unprejudiced witness, classify bucket shops as gambling places he considered sufficient to justify the enactment of a prohibitory law against these places. Civil process will not suffice. There must be a statutory law. There is no suitable remedy to deal with those who are engaged in the bucket shop business. The bill strikes at the whole system and it should pass.

Rev. Dr. Miner said the business grew up in a corner, and spread until it now occupies every corner, and the people are now alarmed at the octopus. He was sorry the word "commodity" had been left out, as he feared it would prove a leak in the ship, and the sailors would have trouble in keeping out the water.

P. V. R. Ely, vice-president of the Boston Stock Exchange, enforced the point of difference between real transactions in the stock exchange and the fictitious transactions in the bucket shops. He thought the bill strong enough with the word "commodity" omitted.

Ex-Mayor Hill of Northampton favored the bill from a moral standpoint. Its evil effect upon young men he has often marked.

Representative Bond of Waltham urged the passage of the bill. He knows of a bucket shop in Waltham that has caused much damage, and the general sentiment of the people of his city is against the existence of the bucket shop.

Counsel William Caleb Loring said that he position of the stock exchange is in strict accordance with the bill. It does not countenance the bucket shop or or any of its members. He would make a provision in the bill so that employes of a bucket shop may be punished.

The hearing adjourned indefinitely.

SEMINARY MISSIONARY ALLIANCE.

Opening of the Annual Session in the Chapel of the B. U. Theological School.

The annual meeting of the Inter Seminary Missionary Alliance opened this morning in the chapel of the Boston University theological school. Devotional exercises were held under the leadership of Mr. Roots of Cambridge.

Mr. Blodgett of Cambridge spoke on the "Opium Question." The opium habit, he said, is far worse than the liquor habit. Some have estimated that three-fourths of the inhabitants of China are opium eaters or smokers. The merchants use it far more than those in the lower walks of life, simply because they have more leisure. Now the women are becoming addicted to its use. We must send out more medical missionaries and found more hospitals.

The next address was on "The Minister and Social Reform," by Mr. Kelsey of Andover. He said: "We must become a part of the community. We can do what Clark has done for Chicago, Smyth for New Haven, Parkhurst for New York, and Tobey for Boston."

Mr. Adams, field representative of the Students' Volunteer Movement, held a conference of volunteers, showing the methods and means of the new movement.

The meeting of the Alliance was presided over by J. E. Johnson, president of the organization.

A cordial address of welcome was given the delegates by Dean Buell of

...public is limited in application to the smaller republic of Central and South America.

It was these republics that Great Britain desired to exclude from having the casting vote between the Nicaraguan representative and the commissioner chosen by Great Britain.

While technically and literally the United States form one of the "American Republics," it is explained that the English foreign office never classifies this great government and people with the Spanish and Portuguese-speaking South and Central American governments.

Consequently it is asserted that the words "not a citizen of any American republic" do not bar out the United States according to the view of the British foreign office.

Viewed in this light a clearer understanding is given to the denial on the part of Great Britain that any reflection was intended upon the United States in the proposition above referred to.

CITY HALL GOSSIP.

Superintendent of Streets Wheeler Makes More Changes in His Department.

Superintendent of Streets Wheeler announced a few changes in his department this morning. James F. Winn has been appointed a messenger in the street clearing division, vice John H. Crowley, removed; John V. Sullivan of South Boston, appointed a messenger in the bridge division, vice Hugh J. Harvey, removed. J. J. Kinney and William J. Gormley were appointed messengers in the sanitary division. Frank McNamara, a messenger, was transferred from the South end to the sanitary division office.

City Treasurer Turner opened bids in his office at City Hall this afternoon for furnishing the city of Boston $1,000,000 of Boston rapid transit 40-year 4 per cent. loan, payable April 1, 1935.

The bidders were as follows: L. W. Morrison, $200,000 at 112⅝; N. W. Harris & Co., Lee, Higginson & Co., and Farso, Leach & Co., jointly, $1,000,000 at 113.91; R. L. Day & Co. and Blake Bros. & Co., jointly, $1,000,000 at 113.329; J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, jointly, $1,000,000 at 113.133.

Superintendent of Ferries Burke opened bids this morning for repairing the middle pier of the East Boston north ferry. The bidders were: Trumbull & Ryan, W. H. Ellis & Co., William L. Mills, W. S. Rendle and B. F. Nay & Co. They were taken under advisement.

CAUSED MUCH SURPRISE.

Lawrence J. Ducey of Cambridge Appointed Chief of Police in Watertown.

The appointment of Lawrence J. Ducey of Cambridge as chief of police of Watertown was a great surprise to the residents of that town.

George Parker, who has served as acting chief of police, is nearly 60 years of age, and physically unable to properly fill the position of chief. Mr. Parker says that he is well satisfied with the action of the selectmen. He may be given several minor town offices, and possibly the town may secure a special act of the Legislature allowing him to be retired on half pay.

Mr. Parker was born in Cambridgeport in 1837, and has lived nearly 40 years in Watertown. He has been a regular patrolman 31 years, and has served as constable 32 consecutive years. During his long term of service he has had less than three months vacation, nor has he been ill that length of time during the entire period.

Chief Ducey will take charge of his new office next Monday morning.

Two years ago Mr. Ducey and Alonzo Harringe were dismissed from the

...Reed's chances ... like Reed and ... man."

DAUGHTE...

First Session of ... Massachu...

The Massachu... Daughters of V... session of its t... tion, this morni... the president, ... the chair.

A large numb... present, every ... represented.

The departme... Mrs. Emma B. ... ing ill, a vote o... were sent to he...

A committee ... the delegates f... the Sons of Ve... The chairman o... ment Commar... Walker.

A vote of than... Peck of Worces... given to the co...

Reports were ... senior vice-pres... president.

Lunch was se... lor of the Getty... joining the hall... decorated with ... evening there w... hall, at which ... from the Wom... Sons of Veteran... H. A. Thomas ... cellency Gov. G... Commander Bo... erans, and ... Thayer of the ...

Besides speec... lightful music ... gramme.

The following ... pointed: Press ... Gilson, Josephi... Celia Lepire, N... nications (chai... Grace Marshall... tials (chairman ... Stella Weed, ... tion (chairman) ... J. Allan, Hatti... Knowlton, Jenn...

NOT A SI...

State Inspector F... in Portland

(Special Dispat...

PORTLAND, ...

F. Chalk, state ... workshops, bega... tion of all the ... in this city.

Up to noon ... At not one of t... employe under ... years of age, no... kind made know... He finds busin... the iron trade. ... ited today he f... work.

The M...

FOR ...

Built Right... Ride—Light—... ful—The Mode...

Cat...

were frequent, and the police had to be called on.

A few minutes after the dismissal of the congregation by Fr. Kominski, fire broke out in the back part of the church, and in an hour the building was in ruins. Suspicious looking characters had been seen around the church early in the evening. A small dwelling adjacent was also destroyed.

Each faction of the congregation accuses the other of firing the church. Fr. Kominski was guarded by friends at his home.

This is the church in which a bloody riot occurred two weeks ago.

TWO MEN DID THE JOB.

Iron Mountain Train Held up and Express Car and Conductor Robbed.

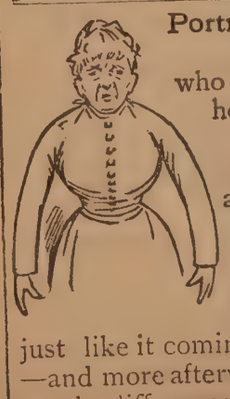
LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 28, 1895. Two men held up the Iron Mountain train about 10 o'clock last night near Williamsville, Mo. They cut off the mail, express and baggage cars, and, after running them down the track some distance, are said to have succeeded in robbing the express car.

The conductor lost a sum of money and his jewelry.

BIER SURROUNDED BY FLOWERS.

The funeral of Miss Mary E. Murphy, daughter of the sexton of the Church of the Sacred Heart, East Cambridge, was held this morning at that church. The edifice was crowded. Solemn requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. John O'Brien, with Rev. P. J. O'Donnell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Boston, as deacon, Rev. Joseph Sheerin sub-deacon, and Rev. J. F. Mahon master of ceremonies. Seated within the sanctuary were Rev. D. F. Horgan and Rev. T. J. Coghlan. Music was furnished by the church choir, with Miss Mary Quinn as soloist, "Cross and Crown" being the selection sung. There were many beautiful floral tributes, among them being a standing cross from the Sunday school teachers of the church of the Sacred Heart, a large bouquet of Easter lilies from the class of '95, Boston College, and a pillow from St. Mary's Church Sunday school.

Six students from Boston College acted as pallbearers. The burial was at Malden.



Portrait of a Lady who has cleaned house all day without Pearline—and she's had a lively time of it.

There's another day just like it coming tomorrow—and more afterwards. Now, see the difference. With Pearline, all this hard work would be easy; through in half the time; nobody disturbed by it. Pearline cleans, without the least harm, everything that

who took good care to tell the reporters that Mr. Hill is sure to succeed Gov. Cleaves.

After all had been presented Senator Hume asked for order, saying that Gov. Greenhalge would make a brief address. The Governor said:

Gentlemen and brethren of the state of Maine, representatives of the two branches of the Legislature:

"I cannot imagine that the Legislature of Maine can be in session today. I should suppose that most of the members were here present. It certainly gives me profound gratification to meet the representatives of our sister state, that progressive and enterprising commonwealth which, represents so emphatically the virtues and qualities of the parent commonwealth. I think it was Montesquieu who said the colonies always brought out and accentuated the virtues of the country from which the emigration took place, and sometimes I think in the people of Maine—a state which we claim as an offshot from Massachusetts—some of the virtues upon which the commonwealth prides herself are found certainly in an equal degree, sometimes I am bound to say in a greater, in the people of our beautiful daughters of Maine.

"I am glad to find men here who remind us strongly of the committees of our own Legislature. When you came in headed by a committee of our own Legislature, I could not tell where Massachusetts ended and Maine began. (Applause.) I say, my friends and brethren, that the tide of fraternal feeling, the tide of patriotic sympathy knows no state lines, no sectional limitation.

"We meet here today as brothers engaged in the common work of advancing the principles which we believe are fundamental in American institutions, in American liberty, independence and progress; and when I see a body of men like this before me I know that the cause of civil liberty and of independence, the cause of human progress and human civilization has stout and able defenders.

"Gentlemen, I welcome you to the commonwealth of Massachusetts." (Applause.)

On leaving the executive chamber, the members of the delegation were shown about the new State House.

LOOKS LIKE DEBT PAYMENT.

But the Central Pacific Railroad's $6,000,000 Has Been Diverted.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1895. Atty.-Gen. Olney, in an opinion to the secretary of the treasury, holds in effect that the sinking fund credited to the Central Pacific Railroad Company and now in the treasury, amounting to nearly $6,000,000, may be used to reimburse the government for the $2,362,000 paid on Jan. 16 last in the redemption of the bonds on which the railroad company had defaulted, and that the bonds remaining in this sinking fund may be applied to a payment of the balance of the interest now due the government, amounting to $3,398,122.

At first blush this looks as though the

they have already obtained decision in the tobacco cases on the merits of the act of 1883.

The position of the government, before the decision of the Rosenwald case, involving the proper method of examining tobacco under the tariff of 1883, was similar to their position at present regarding hat trimmings.

If the Rosenwald case had been decided against them, they would have maintained that protest had not been made in proper form under sections 2931 and 3011, but the decision having been made that the government method of examination was a proper one, reliance upon the other position in regard to the tobacco cases is no longer necessary, in spite of its importance in regard to the hat trimmings cases.

FRIENDS OF THE UNFORTUNATE.

National Conference of Charities and Correction at New Haven in May.

The 22d national conference of charities and corrections will be held in New Haven May 24 to May 30. All indications point to a large and successful meeting. The president of the conference, Mr. Robert Treat Paine of Boston, and the local committee, under the chairmanship of Judge Francis Wayland, are exerting themselves to the utmost to secure this result. The enrolment of members thus far is at least double that of any preceding conference at so early a date.

The general programme is most attractive. The questions to be discussed are of immediate practical interest and have never excited as much public attention as now. They are to be discussed by men and women of national reputation, every one of whom is recognized as an authority upon this theme. The morning and evening sessions will be devoted to the general programme, while the afternoons will be devoted to section work.

In the sections meetings those who are interested in the detailed study of special subjects will have abundant opportunity therefor.

The charity organization section, under the chairmanship of Mr. Jeffrey R. Brackett of Baltimore, will doubtless be more fully attended than ever before. It is expected that every leading charity organization society in the United States will be represented.

The child-saving section will be under the chairmanship of Mr. Charles W. Birtwell of Baltimore, with an efficient committee. A special feature this year will be the discussion of trade schools.

The juvenile reformatories section, Supt. F. H. Nibecker of Glenn's Mills, Pa., chairman, has grown in interest and efficiency from year to year, and its published discussions have been of great practical value.

Training schools for nurses will be discussed under the chairmanship of Miss Anna C. Maxwell of New York.

NO CONTAGION IN THE HERDS.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

TOPEKA, Kan., March 28, 1895. Dr. W. S. Devoe of the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., has been for the past two days, in company with the Kansas live stock commission, inspecting the herds where it was said pleuro-pneumonia existed. Several cattle were killed and a thorough examination was made. Dr. Devoe said: "There is no evidence whatever of pleuro-pneumonia, nor of any contagious disease. The trouble was mainly caused by poor food. There is not the slightest cause for alarm."

DRUG STORE FOR SALE

School street building was City Messenger Peters, and immediately upon his arrival preparations were begun for sinking the first spade in the soil of the Public Garden, where the Boylston street entrance to the subway will be.

It was desired by the commissioners not to give the proceedings wide publicity, as it was feared that the crowd would be so great as to interfere with carrying them out as laid down. Therefore, the city papers were requested to refrain from mentioning the matter in the morning issues, and thereby keep the general public in ignorance of what was contemplated.

However, the news was the property of at least a hundred people outside of those who are personally identified with the work on the subway, and these were early comers.

No doubt a few were attracted by the collection of wheelbarrows and shovels just inside the entrance at the corner of Boylston and Charles streets, having had previous knowledge that the work was to be begun on or about the time really set for it.

A detail of police from station 4 was also among the early comers, and they formed an impregnable line about these implements of industry.

The next upon the scene were Commissioners George G. Crocker, Charles H. Dalton, Thomas J. Gargan, George F. Swain and Albert C. Burbage, Chief Engineer H. A. Carson and Secretary B. L. Beal.

Goods Right—Prices Right—

Money Back if You Say So.

Spring is not to be sneezed at!

It's impolite to do it—very.

Spring is here and deserves to be treated courteously. (If you must sneeze, go away somewhere out of sight and have it out!)

The considerate thing to do is to greet Spring with a new topcoat—covert cloth or vicuna, Oxford or black, elegant silk lining.

$10 to $25; our own make—the best.

Paddock coats in cheviots and covert cloth. Velvet collars on these—not on other spring coats.

You'll simply make a mistake if you buy your Easter tie of anybody but us. All we say is—look at ours; then go elsewhere if you want to.

We're not afraid.

Browning, King & Co.,

city.

The small assemblage then dispersed: not, however, until Secretary Beal had levied upon the shovel that Commissioner Crocker had used. This, no doubt, will be a valued relic of the ceremonies in the years to come, whether the subway proves a big white elephant or is a realization of the most extravagant expectations of the supporters of the underground plan of rapid transit.

Contractors Jones & Meehan, into whose hands the construction of the first section of the subway has been placed, were on the ground during the preliminary exercises, and carefully arranged the paraphernalia incident thereto.

(CONTINUED ON FOURTH PAGE.)

NORIS

EXT. OF

Malt

MAKES THE
WEAK MAN STRONG
and the
STRONG MAN STRONGER.

USE IT NOW
IT IS PALATABLE.

2.25 Per Dozen.

(Packed one dozen in a case.)

GROCERS SELL IT
DRUGGISTS SELL IT

NORIS

EXT. OF

Malt

THE

Fashion Cuts

ARE A

GREAT FEATURE

CELEBRATION.

Hahnemann Associhusetts Homoeowill hold a celeApril 10 in Music the 140th anniverirth, the 99th of omoeopathy, the the state society ciation.

Mayor Curtis, ier distinguished be present.

ER PROPERTY.

28, 1895. L. F. the Lafayette re, were damthis morning. other property

by insurance.

Nurses

"I have Powder a fair he very best ever used, mend it to ic work. I

WDER

relief to g with bed ng and healous diseases MRS. MARY ed Nurse,

et Dealers. Box.

RS

INERS, ERALD 31.

a new and stume which will CURE

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the

organization in 1889. The past year has been unusually severe, six deaths having occurred, and $2263 has been paid out in sick benefits. Death benefits are paid by the carriers by an assessment of $2 each at every death; the sick benefits are paid from general fund.

The design for their ticket is suggestive of the department, representing a carrier in full uniform, and a letter with stamp and cancellation stamp, and a request to return to sender if not presented at the Mechanics' building, April 18.

A most elaborate souvenir is being prepared, and will be far superior to previous years.

The management will include President William J. O'Brien, chief marshal; J. V. O'Hara, floor director; H. G. Granger, chief assistant floor director; George H. Cutler, chairman reception committee. Special cars will leave the hall for all points at the close of the ball.

AT THE HOTELS.

American: R. A. Wood, Augusta, Me.; Dan Lippman, New York.

Parker's: Paul Warre, W. C. Lord, New York; P. D. Barnhart, Denver, Col.; L. B. Robeson, Atlanta, Ga.; E. Maxilbaum, Macon, Ga.; M. M. Armstrong, John G. Taylor, Philadelphia; William H. Chambliss, San Francisco, Cal.; George R. Evans, Philadelphia.

Young's: E. E. Walker, Bangor, Me.; F. L. Fairchild, Mt. Vernon, O.; H. M. Brush, William Bunting, Jr., New York; J. L. A. Williams, St. Paul, Minn.; Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Hanan, Brooklyn, N. Y.; C. W. Young, Syracuse, N. Y.; Arthur F. Williams, Halifax, N. S.

Thorndike: A. D. Sutherland, Waterville, N. Y.; C. C. Jackson, Binghamton, N. Y.; E. Jacobs, Quebec; H. C. Hedden, Newark, N. J.; James W. Dudley, Franconia, N. H.

Adams: H. L. Curren, E. M. Loftus, New York; F. C. Collison, Troy, N. Y.; A. R. Dee, I. M. Jones, Philadelphia; W. H. Creemer, Bethel, Vt.

United States: F. P. Plahn, Virginia, Ill.; E. W. Fiske, Gloversville, N. Y.; W. T. McGravan, Columbus, O.

Revere: Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hillman, Chicago; A. G. Negley, Florence, Ala.; C. W. Bett, Baltimore; J. H. Willets, New York.

TWO BICYCLES STOLEN.

Last Tuesday evening the residence of Charles Hopkins of Wellington was broken into, and two bicycles stolen, one a lady's Lovell Diamond, No. 22,968, and the other a man's wheel of the chainless pattern. The theft has just been discovered.

GOING TO CARLSBAD

isn't necessary now. Carlsbad is coming to you. At least, the health-giving part of it is. You get every curative quality that has made the place famous for hundreds of years in the Carlsbad Sprudel Water and Salt

Olivia Berens, an English society beauty. He died two years later.

Miss Adele Grant married the Earl of Essex on Dec. 14, 1883, in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. Among her bridemaids were Miss Edythe Grant, the bride of yesterday, and Miss Alberta Paget, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. Arthur Paget, formerly Miss Minnie Stevens, a daughter of Mrs. Paran Stevens. Suydam Grant, her brother, gave the bride away. The wedding was a notable event in London society. Miss Grant was the earl's second wife.

Mrs. David Beach Grant, the mother of the countess of Essex and Mrs. Padelford, is still living. She was a Miss Stewart of Philadelphia, a niece of "Tom" Scott of railroad fame, and a belle and a beauty in her day. Douglass Stewart Grant, brother of the countess and Mrs. Padelford, married Miss Isabella Scott, eldest daughter of George S. Scott of this city.

Arthur Padelford is wealthy. He and his brother Edward received a fortune from their grandfather, Edward Padelford, of $250,000, and each the half income of a trust fund of $500,000.

CHARITY CLUB BAZAAR.

Many Attractions at the Old Public Library Building This Week.

People who were out in the snow storm this morning found the old Public Library a very pleasant place to stop at, not only on account of its festive appearance, but because the ladies who are managing the Charity Club fair gave them so hearty a welcome.

From the "Twentieth Century" ticket seller—who is a woman—to the lovely girls of the chocolate table all are attractive and all have something to sell that the public wants. Mrs. A. Ripley's cake table is covered with a fresh supply of this home-made dainty each day, while the Lend-a-Hand tables are covered with jellies and household goods of all descriptions.

Mrs. William S. Stoddard, the well known collector for the hospital, has a table completely covered with beautiful goods. Among them are several lamps. She wishes to thank the following gentlemen for donations: Messrs. McKenney & Waterbury, N. W. Turner, M. Sylvester, Cook of A. Stowell & Co., Hollins, Cushing, F. M. Linnell, Jones, McDuffee & Stratton, Houston & Henderson, and others.

The fair closes Saturday evening, with a dance for the young people.

Donations have also been received from Col. Pope, Messrs. Alvin Sortwell, John Spaulding, E. T. Babbitt, E. E. Blake, E. P. Church, George Almeda, J. G. & B. S. Furguson, Louis Prang, Mrs. S. P. Billings.

BOGUS BAR OF BULLION.

It is Said to Have Been Used to Cover up Mint Shortage at Carson, Nev.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

CARSON, Nev., March 28, 1895. The Tribune contains a statement claiming to be authoritative that a bogus bar of bullion, composed of some valueless composition, has been discovered to have been substituted for a bar of gold bullion to cover up the mint shortage.

This is one of the bars received by the present melter and refiner, Mr. Harris, from the previous administration at its estimated value.

Rumors are current that arrests will shortly be made, but nothing definite can be learned.

TUG SUNK OFF RED HOOK.

Captain and Crew of the Mary A. Packer However, Landed in Hoboken.

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. The tug boat Mary A. Packer of the Lehigh Valley railroad sank off Red Hook at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and it is thought that all on board were lost.

The three-masted schooner Charles J. Williard, Capt. York, from Porto Rico for Portland, put in here last night for shelter.

The vessel's flag is at half-mast, and she reports that on March 18 John Senate, one of the seamen, was washed off the jibboom. Senate was a native of Harpswell, Me., and was 28 years old.

WILL SOON BE READY FOR RIDERS.

The Waltham cycle track is to have its cement surface relaid in places and the entire back stretch covered with a methalithic coating. It will be ready for the riders on April 15. Herbert Seavey, who signed with a class B company yesterday, will ride a tandem with Louis Callahan and act as pacer for Jenny of New York, who comes here to train next Monday.

DINNER OF HARVARD JUNIORS.

The Harvard Juniors will have a great jollification at the Hotel Vendome April 4, the occasion of their regular dinner.

The poem will be read by R. M. Townsend, of last year's varsity crew. The orator will be H. E. Addison.

The toastmaster is to be E. M. Hurley of the Lampoon. A. H. Brewer will respond for the eleven, J. R. Bullard for the crew, E. R. Mathews for the press, and J. A. Gade for the literary interests of the class.

GLOUCESTER TO NEWFOUNDLAND.

GLOUCESTER, March 28, 1895. The total Gloucester subscription for Newfoundland amounts now to $700, about $500 of which has been subscribed by the members of the board of trade.

WIFE DEAD, HUSBAND DYING.

Mrs. Mary Kenney, wife of Edward Kenney, died at her home on Ash street, Waltham, this morning of pneumonia. She was 79 years of age.

Mr. Kenney is also very ill with the same disease and his death is hourly expected.

BOSTON COLLEGE NOTES.

The members of the literary academy of the sophomore class were very much entertained by a lecture on the life of the poet Milton yesterday by their professor, Francis McNiff, S. J. A very interesting paper on the works of that author was read by Charles F. McCaffrey. Richard Lane delivered a criticism of the previous meeting.

At the meeting of the Fulton Debating Society Friday next the question which will be discussed is, "Resolved, that the present income tax is equitable." The debaters on the affirmative are Hugh McDermod, '97, and Benjamin Teeling, '97; on the negative, Matthew Gleason, '96, and Francis Carney, '98. John T. Stinson, '95, will act as critic. This question is that which will be discussed at the intercollegiate debate with Georgetown University.

Rev. Timothy Brosnahan, S. J., president of the college, delivered an interesting sermon on the "Passion of Our Lord," in St. Valentine's chapel, last evening.

Dr. Francis M. O'Donnell, '82, of Newton, has been appointed examining physician for the parochial, Eliot and Jackson schools of that city.

Rev. James S. Doonan, S. J., who has been obliged for the past three weeks by illness to cease his lectures on philosophy, returned yesterday. He will lecture for the present on "Anthropology."

rooms, which are held about that hour, possibly led to the idea.

The average American woman wants to accomplish as much as she can in a day. A matinee spoils the afternoon for calls or shopping.

WASHED OFF THE JIBBOOM.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

GLOUCESTER, March 28, 1895. The

Secretary M. N. Rich of Portland reported that there are at this time nominally 20 boards accredited with membership in this organization, aggregating a representative membership of 2000, as near as can be calculated from the constant fluctuations in the local boards. But comparatively few of the boards still recognized in membership have paid annual dues to this board for the past year, but as the times improve more interest is manifested and expressed. Annual assessment notices for the current year will be sent out next month, unless otherwise ordered by the executive committee.

There are now about 40 boards of trade in Maine. The various industries and the general business and progressive development of the state have been largely stimulated by these boards of trade, which have increased four-fold in the state in the past eight years, which is about the measure of the increase of the state in business enterprises, wealth and material development.

While in some branches of trade and former important industries there is still some halting, there are, withal, many encouraging features in the outlook for a very prosperous season for Maine. Capital is seeking investment in promising industries, mining and resort property to a considerable extent.

There is already with our transportation lines a very gratifying increase in traffic. The lines of steamers, as well as the railroads of the state, are equipped with all the modern improvements and are favorably spoken of by all travellers.

Most business men of Maine feel encouraged to hope for a large and prosperous business the coming season. Stores and warehouses are being enlarged and improved and new ones erected. The erection of many new houses and buildings, new summer hotels and improvements made on old ones is the rule all over the state.

The report of Treasurer G. N. Weymouth of Biddeford showed a cash balance of $331.11, after expenditures since last session of $111.76.

The remainder of the session was devoted to addresses and discussions. "The Forests of Maine; Their Present and Future Value to the State," was the subject which was to have been treated by ex-Gov. Daniel F. Davis of Bangor, but in his absence it was ably discussed by State Land Agent Charles E. Oak of Augusta.

There was a paper on "Practical Methods of Preventing Loss by Fire and Reducing Cost of Insurance," by Prentiss Loring of Portland, followed by addresses on "The Financial Situation," by C. S. Hichborn of Augusta, and "What the Business Men Owe the Public Schools," by State School Supt. Stetson of Auburn.

Tonight a complimentary banquet will be given the state board by the Portland board at the Preble House. Plates will be laid for 200.

FIRE MINSTRELS AT HINGHAM.

The "Darktown fire brigade minstrels" gave an entertainment in Loring Hall, Hingham, last evening, under the auspices of the Isaac Little hose company 1. Chief Engineer Cushing was interlocutor. The bones were Alfred E. Joy and John Kelleher; tambos,

DRS. A. AND S. HARGROVE,
English Specialists,
1243 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
No matter what the natur of your disease We Can Cure You. Cures are Speedy.

BAD WATERTOWN BOYS.

Several Watertown boys, whose ages range from 12 to 15 years, are liable to get into serious trouble.

They have amused themselves by removing coupling pins from cars standing in the freight yards, and several accidents have very nearly resulted.

Yesterday they congregated in the freight yard near Union Market, and amused themselves by stoning passenger trains. Windows were broken, and several passengers had narrow escapes from being hit by the flying glass.

HIT A TEACHER IN THE FACE.

A peculiar incident occurred in Malden yesterday. At the morning recess of the Maplewood grammar school, when the pupils were marching upstairs, Samuel Davenport, aged 14 years, was seen whispering to another boy.

The teacher, Mrs. Annie W. Jewett, gave him a slap, and he fell down seven steps.

The lad was so provoked that he ran upstairs and struck the teacher twice in the face with his fist. Then he ran out of the building and did not return.

MRS. DRAYTON GIVEN MORE TIME.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

NEW YORK, March 28, 1895. The Drayton divorce suit, which was expectpected to come up today before the vice chancellor in Jersey City, has again been postponed. A further extension of time has been granted to Mrs. Drayton in which to file her answer to her husbands's counter suit for divorce.

MEMORIAL DAY IN BRAINTREE.

At the annual town meeting of Braintree, $175 was appropriated for the use of post 87, G. A. R., in celebrating Memorial day. The post has voted not to engage a band this year, and will return $75 to the town treasury.

Cuticura

THE GREAT

SKIN CURE

Works wonders in curing torturing, disfiguring diseases of the skin and scalp, and especially baby humors.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are of the utmost purity and delicacy, and especially appeal to the refined in every community. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

VEGETABLE, PULMONARY, The old, well known cure for "Best in the Coughs, Colds and

Charles E. Burk
Maine—Origina
William Blake,
and increase, In
ceased), Machia
Nichols, Augusta
Lovell, Blanchar
Guilford. Reissu
ler Ayers, Wind
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New Hampsh
Welch, Danville
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riman, Stratford
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widow—Clara C.

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Proprietors of
Mill in the wo
To the women bread
or towns within 12 m

$1,000

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$100 each for 3
75 each for 3
50 each for 3
25 each for 5
10 each for 10
5 each for 20
44

Instructions
FIRST—All Bread m

"Duluth
The Best FLO

SECOND—Bread mus
place to be announced
1895, before noon, wh
by competent judges,
Boston.
THIRD—Competition
Only one loaf to each c
FOURTH—Each com
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Fairness in
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
FISHER & WISE
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At 2 years.....
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Has started and wo

CUTTING OUT A FIRE LINE ON A SPUR OF WOLCOTT HILL.

ompletely ignored. g the winter, but pring—March and deed, the sleighers , but at this time in many respects, best and most ex- a visitor is to be

porter of The Her- n roaming over the n, in company with endent of the met- r. Wilfred Racke- hole course of the one but the work- yed there. resolution of spirit, mpulsion of circum- n inhabitant of the ry during the early s clean swept, and ntness of the streets raw airs of March, ination. s are miry, and the cross the fields and ong the hills are, in , chilling and un- he Blue Hills last ter found, at least, ntages. If the roads hillsides were firm hern slopes, where, uary, winter seldom rm and still as May. rubs were budding, re running through a few brown butter- g over the steep cock. today, Mr. Racke- e of the men found kes sunning them- rock, and snakes, as are the sure har- . No rattlers, how- n seen, and "Rattle- o catches a dozen a f a pole and a slip begun to explore the ke Hill.

ct of Tuesday's trip sult of the work of has been going on hole reservation dur- months. Since the Mr. Rackemann has 50 men constantly at y the dead wood and nderbrush. In a few ork will be suspended er, for even now the too dry to set fires to without danger of a moisture is not yet, ained away, but each rpet of leaves which the reservation has der before afternoon. year, too, the high e of peril. park commissioners clearing and cleaning In the first place, to uty and convenience ds choked with dead with underbrush are es in which to stroll. ll woods passed under e commissioners they bout equally of dead It was necessary to wood if the reserva- ade to look bright and

ut will require about be done thorough-

trous, and the commissioners have not rested content with mere cleaning. The cleaning will require three or four years more to complete, but already fire lines have been drawn through the whole 4000 acres of the park, separating the hills from one another and interlacing over the entire extent of the reservation.

These fire lines kill two birds with one stone. Most of them, that is, are roads and bridle paths laid out for the convenience of the public as well as to prevent the spread of fire. A road is not only good to walk in; it is as good a barrier against fire as a stream of water. On either side of the roads, moreover, the ground has been raked bare of leaves and twigs for six or eight feet.

The winter is the best time for clearing, because the brushwood can be burned in the midst of the snow with comparative safety. When the brush heaps are covered with snow or wet with a recent rain it is a simple matter to start the fire with kerosene. The fire is always extinguished before leaving it, and at this time of year no fires are allowed, except after a rain or while the ground is damp, early in the morning.

Each gang of men, moreover, is provided with hand force pumps and several large cans of water, for use in case

view and vista. That will come later. They are the common dirt roads of New England, and have been built at the cost of only $1500 per mile. The ordinary parkway costs $50,000. Eleven and a half miles have been constructed, and more will follow next summer.

At this time of the year they are soft in spots, and for that reason they have not been opened yet to the wear of travel, for one carriage in March would do them more harm than a score in summer or fall. In a fortnight more, however, the bars will be taken down.

It will be rather inconvenient to build elaborate roads through the hills. Several good gravel pits have already been opened, but the only stone found there is granite, which is broken with difficulty and does not leach well in the road bed.

Granite in a public park, however, has a solid advantage which should be generally appreciated. Poison ivy is seldom found growing about granite rocks; it prefers parting stone or sandstone. That is the theory, at least, and at any rate, there is no poison ivy in the Blue hills. Dogwood, however, grows in the marshes and along the streams, and several of the men were poisoned by it last winter.

If the roads are cheap which the com-

RUSTIC BRIDGE ON ROAD OVER WOLCOTT HILL.

sincere desire to ascertain the truth. My chief happiness in completing it would have been to give it to my wife; it can now only be inscribed to her memory." Since the death of his wife, in 1890, he can hardly be said to have re-entered social life, but he did not allow himself to turn long from his public work. The volume on Pitt was received with something like a unanimous cry of praise from the newspapers. The personal popularity of the man counted for much. Everybody was glad that anything he put a hand to should be done well. Sympathy with his recent loss counted for something also. But the book itself undoubtedly deserved much of the praise that was given to it. The literary style was excellent, and indeed was often brilliant. The character-drawing was bold and vivid and yet keen and refined. The pictures of Pitt, of Burke, of Fox, had about them something of the character of studies from the life.

Lord Rosebery is one of the most charming talkers I have met. The word "charming" best describes the peculiarity of his talk. He has read an immensity of literature. He does not profess to be a scholar, I suppose, in the strictest sense of the word, but he certainly has read and appreciated a great variety of books. It would be hard to find out the book of our time or of others about which he cannot talk. I can hardly imagine a conversation being started among educated people in which he is not qualified to bear a leading part. One can only wonder more and more at the fresh, keen interest which he takes in everything that pertains to life near or far, past or present. The minds of most of us travel steadily along ruts or grooves and our minds' eyes cast no glance aside or abroad. The mind of Lord Rosebery seems to glance around the whole horizon.

THE FINE ARTS.

The publishers of Modern Art, the handsome quarterly whose removal to Boston was recently announced in these columns, are to be L. Prang & Co. J. M. Bowles will remain as editor, and will retain a half interest in the publication. He will also be the artistic adviser of the publisher.

New York has a loan exhibition of religious art at Tiffany's with nearly a thousand articles of artistic and historical interest, including over a hundred pictures and 39 sculptures and carvings. The pictures are chiefly by old masters.

The Beaux Arts Society of New York and architectural organization is holding an exhibition. The subjects for the competitive designs are "A Custom House for a Port of Entry" and "A Distant Schoolhouse for a Suburban Town."

The Art Student for April contains its instructive remarks on "Well Constructed Heads," with reproductions of a sketch by Joseph De Wittis and Raphael Collin's portrait of himself. Other cuts reproduce a charcoal drawing by George Clausen, a double page of pen sketches by Edouard L'etaille, and a pen drawing by Louis Leloir. An important feature is "The Book of Sir Galahad," being Book III. of Caxton's division of Malory's "Morte D'Arthur," printed apropos of Abbey's frieze for the Boston Public Library.

THE OLD WAY.

(From the Cleveland Plaindealer.)

The dittany grows in the old back lot,
The catnip leans by the well.

has visited us since Irving came that the observant eye and ear did not detect the stamp of the great artist's influence. It is not that he is imitated. It is doubtful if any English actor would own that he modelled himself on the manager of the Lyceum, any more than any actress would confess that she was conscious of imitating Miss Terry. Yet the trace of both are noted very often. In Mr. Tree's company it is the influence of Miss Terry that is felt more than of Mr. Irving. Miss Iver, who looks strangely like Henry Abbey's wife, speaks so, like Ellen Terry that at times it almost seems as if it were she, and neither Mrs. Tree nor Miss Hanbury, one of the prettiest women the London stage has ever sent us, are without traces of the italicized diction of the fair leading woman of the Lyceum.

Among the men of the Tree company one of the most interesting men is Lionel Brough, frankly spoken of by men in the lobby, as "a corking good actor." It is to be hoped that Mr. Brough has been in this country long enough to know what a compliment that is.

Lionel Brough is a very clever man. He was born at Pontypool, Monmouth, in March, 1836. His father, Barnabas Brough, was a dramatic writer of some note, and wore the nom de plume of "Barnard de Burgh." Mr. Brough began life in the newspaper offices, having been in the office of John Timbs when he was editor of the Illustrated London News. He was at one time assistant manager of the Telegram. That was in the days of its infancy. In that capacity he inaugurated the custom of selling newspapers in the strets. He organized for the Telegram a staff of 240 boys for that purpose. It is a wonder that the Boston papers have not been wearing out the shoe leather of their interviewers in efforts to talk this over with Brough.

His first appearance was with Mme. Vestris at the Lyceum, London, in December, 1854, when Charles Matthews produced his brother William Brough's "Prince Pretty Pet" and the farce "My Fellow-Clerk." Mr. Brough has since then retired from the stage several times. He retired when Vestris died, and was not on for several years. In 1858 he returned to play in his brother Robert Brough's "Siege of Troy," and at that time he was billed as Lionel Porter. During another period of retirement he was on the staff of the Morning Star. His first great London success was made in January, 1868, in Toole's production of Byron's comedy, "Dearer Than Life," in which Mr. Brough played Ben Garner. He was a member of Toole's company when Irving was with the comedian.

Since then Mr. Brough has had an active life of many successes, and appeared in a very wide range of parts, from the famous burlesques put on by Lydia Thompson's husband, Henderson, to engagements with serious actors like Mr. Tree.

Brough cannot help being entertaining for his whole life has been associated with men famous in the parts. When he was in Timbs' office, Dickens, Douglas Jerrold, Albert Smith, Thackeray and Angus Reach were writing for the News, and Leech and Sir J. Gilbert were doing its illustrations. In his own profession he has been associated, intimately, with all the able men of nearly half a century.

The presence of a novelty has cleared the atmosphere of boredom, and for the eight weeks remaining of the season in the theatre there is a great deal of pleasure anticipated, for there are novelties from now almost to the last week.

Next week will be exciting with the German opera season at the Boston Theatre, with several new singers, and at least one absolute novelty in the way of an opera.

most serious grievance, and one which cries out for early redress, since their position is apt to be misunderstood outside the precincts of the university, and particularly in foreign countries. Instead the university confers a certificate (which men do not receive) stating that the woman in question has passed the required preliminary examination, kept the required number of terms, passed the examination of the particular tripos, and been placed in a certain class. The certificates are signed by the vice-chancellor and bear the university seal. The women's class-list is printed in the university calendar after the men's. Admission to the tripos examinations admits women to the study of classics, mathematics, natural science, history, philosophy, modern languages, Oriental languages, law and theology, but not of medicine. They may take the examination for a degree in music.

At Oxford matters are not very dissimilar; though the history of the movement has passed through different stages. In 1878 the association for the Higher Education of Women was started at Oxford, and the arrangements in regard to women's studies have always been in its hands, instead of in the direction of the individual colleges. The course for a degree at Oxford requires three examinations. By special arrangement with the authorities women may use the libraries and museums. They receive a certificate, not from the university, but from the delegacy of the local examinations. Hence their connection with the university is less formal than that of their sisters at Cambridge; but here too they have obtained the substance, though the formal acknowledgment by the right to use the degree will be immensely valuable, when once it is obtained.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD OUTPUT.

(From the New York Evening Post.)

Australia has her share in the increased gold production of the world, the output in 1894 reaching nearly two million ounces, equal to $40,000,000. This is the amount that has actually passed through the mints of Melbourne and Sydney, and does not take account of any that may have been sent out in the form of dust or of ores. The output has risen from 1,200,000 ounces in 1886 to the present figures by slow graduations. The prospect is that the yield for 1895 will show a considerable increase over 1894. Thus the "gold scarcity" that the silverites have pictured for us so many years is disappearing like a bad dream.

REVOLUTION
—IN—
HEATING

NO ATTENTION
FALL TO SPRING.
NO COAL.
NO DUST.
NO ASHES.

Temperature Desired Maintained Without Change.

AUTOMATIC AND RELIABLE.

fective Swan were sent out. They had hard work to keep the union men back, and by strategy got the Boston men into the baggage room and passed them through a side door, where they were bundled into an express wagon and taken to the vessel.

The union men ran to the dock ready to do mischief, but Capt. Edwards was doing patrol and carrying a big revolver, so they concluded not to attack the ship.

The Marjorine will sail this afternoon.

DORCHESTER DISTRICT.

A lecture in aid of the charity fund of the Field's Corner Baptist Mission was given in Music Hall, Field's Corner, last evening, by Rev. George C. Lorimer of the Tremont Temple Church, who took for his subject "The Philanthropy of Humor: or, Laughter in Life and Literature." Dr. Arthur Little presided.

The younger society set of Dorchester and Roxbury were well in evidence at the dance given by l'Allegro Whist Club at Hendries' last evening. The affair was matronized by Mrs. George W. Elliott and Mrs. L. G. McIntosh. The floor was in charge of Mr. Harry G. Appleton, assisted by Messrs. Arthur W. Elliot, Percival S. March, Percy E. Hunt, Russell McIntosh, Howard Norton and William H. Wood.

Mrs. Joseph Cook delivered an exceedingly interesting lecture on "A Trip to the Ganges" before a large audience in the vestry of the Second Congregational Church last evening.

The members of the Central Athletic Club held a pretty auction basket whist party in the hall of their clubhouse last evening.

In Winthrop Hall, last evening, the San Francisco Minstrels delighted a large audience with a very enjoyable minstrel show.

Today is the last day of the Dorchester M. E. Church fair, which is being held in Association Hall, Milton.

The members of the Epworth League connected with the Baker Memorial M. E. Church, Upham's Corner, tendered a reception to the members who have joined the church during the past year in the social hall of the church last evening. There was a very large number present. All were given a hearty welcome by Rev. Frederick N. Upham, president of the league, who was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Upham and Mr. H. E. Swift. During the evening a very pleasing entertainment was given, and the following toasts responded to: "The Church, a University," by Mr. Ernest B. Lavalette; "The Church in the Community," by Capt. Henry C. Hemenway; "The Church, the Great Insurance Company," by Mr. W. George Gibson; "The Church, Its Sisterhood," by Miss May Pierson. After the entertainment a dainty collation was served. A very pretty little souvenir card was prepared by Mr. Upham to commemorate the affair.

Miss Mary E. Shaw of Park street was surprised at her home last evening and presented a handsome gold watch and chain.

LYNN'S NEW LIBRARY IN SIGHT.

It is pretty certain that Lynn will now have its new public library building. The lot that is considered most desirable is held at $40,000. How to raise this sum has been the burning question for more than a year. Now the Woman's club has taken up the matter and proposes to secure the necessary funds to buy a lot of land.

A meeting was held at the residence of Mrs. C. A. Coffin last evening, at which the question was discussed, and while no definite plans were adopted, it seemed to these present entirely feasible. It is possible that members of other clubs will be interested in the work. The desire of many friends of the in-

Telephone Roxbury 36.

DRINK BRILLIANT

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION OFFICERS.

The members of Typographical Union No. 13 elected the following officers yesterday: President, Sinon J. Nevins; vice-president, Thomas A. Barry; secretary, John Douglas; sergeant-at-arms, W. M. Bishop; auditors, James P. Gorman and Robert W. Murray; executive committee, for newspaper offices, W. J. Crawford, J. E. Fielding, J. T. Gilmartin, N. E. McPhail, H. P. Spaulding and W. J. Thomas; for book and job offices, C. E. Foster, L. J. Frazer, C. N. Gay, F. A. Lugrin, K. McDonald, C. O. Wood; delegates to the Central Labor Union, Edward O'Donnell, Frank K. Foster, J. J. Fraser, Kenneth McDonald, W. J. Melvin, J. L. Rodden, P. A. White and C. O. Wood; delegates to the New England convention, R. F. Hurley and Mort W. O'Brien; trustees of Mr. Hope, F. A. Lurgin and J. R. Weeks.

GOULD MEMORIAL HOME.

That well known charity, the Gould Memorial Home for Children in Rome, is managed by a board of trustees in New York, assisted by two committees of ladies, one in New York and the other in Boston, besides a committee in Rome.

The 17th annual meeting of the Boston association will be held in Trinity Chapel, Monday afternoon, April 8, at 3 P. M. Mrs. Florence Howe Hall will read a paper with latest advices from Mrs. Ward Howe Elliott, the president of the Boston association, who is now in Rome.

Mrs. Samuel Little, No. 556 Warren street, Roxbury, will give an afternoon tea for the benefit of the home, Saturday, April 27, from 4 until 7. Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer will receive with Mrs. Little.

VESSEL PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

BATH, Me., March 28, 1895. The following vessel property was sold by auction today: One 64th of schooner H. P. Mason, $130, to Capt. S. R. Percy; 1-64th of schooner George M. Adams, $105, to Capt. S. R. Percy; 1-64th of schooner Celina, $130, to Capt. S. R. Percy; 1-64th of schooner Normandy, $79, to Capt. Charles E. Patten; 1-64th of schooner Thomas W. Hyde, $50, to Capt. Charles E. Patten; 1-64th of schooner Carrie A. Norton, $70, to Capt. Charles E. Patten; 1-128th of schooner George E. Walcott, $275, to N. T. Palmer; 2-64ths of schooner James H. Dudley, $235 each, to William S. Johnson; 2-64ths of schooner William H. Davenport, $187 each, to William S. Johnson.

BURGLARY ON WATER STREET.

The office of Frank G. Macomber at No. 115 Water street was entered last night by means of false keys.

A desk was broken open and $10 worth of postage stamps were stolen.

HARBOR PIRATES AT SALEM.

Harbor pirates have been operating in Salem harbor for the past few days, and which have cast a cloud on the title of a large area of property, principally in Harlem, have been brought in the court of common pleas by Mrs. Louisa Ann Burl, who wants to impress her dower rights on about $500,000 worth of property, to which Capt. Benjamin Richardson passed title.

Mrs. Richardson, as Mrs. Burl alleges herself to be, is now 67 years old, and is living with friends in Rutherford, N. J. She claims, by virtue of a common law marriage, to be the widow of Capt. Richardson, who died Feb. 20, 1889, leaving $2,000,000. She alleges she met him in a London hospital in 1861, where she was a nurse, and when she came with him to this country lived at 662 Eighth avenue.

VACATION TOURS.

Henry Gaze & Sons, who for 51 years have been engaged in the European tourist business, have laid out some very attractive European tours this season. From a 38 days' vacation for $175, to six months round the world for $2000.

A most charming trip is set down for May 18, and again June 22, North German Lloyd to Gibralter, Italy, Switzerland, Bavaria, Austria, the Danube, Germany, the Rhine, Holland, France, England and Scotland. Strictly first-class, 101 days, $750. W. H. Eaves is the Boston agent, No. 201 Washington street.

QUESTION OF RANKS.

In many of the New York Central coaches recently built there is only one parcel rack for every three seats, says the Railway Review. This is not enough for this number will not even hold men's hats, to say nothing of parcels, umbrellas, etc. These 10 racks for the 60 people who may occupy the 30 seats in a car, furnish but one rack for every six persons. An exactly opposite practice is that in the New York, New Haven & Hartford coaches, which have a continuous netting shelf the whole length of each side of the car. While this is not exactly handsome it is exceedingly convenient for passengers.

WAY STATIONS.

To reduce expenses the Mobile & Ohio road has abolished the position of general western passenger agent.

The Vandalia and Pennsylvania company claim to have secured a contract to haul 300,000 bushels of grain from St. Louis to the seaboard.

New York Central has decided to change its motive power on the Niagara Falls branch from steam to electricity, and the trolley system will be used.

Grain and provision rates are being cut as badly as ever by the Central Traffic lines, and this demoralization is increasing in the West, and is seriously threatening the rates on western roads.

With wonderful persistency it is stated that General Agent George L. Rhodes of the Seaboard Air line is to succeed General Passenger Agent Thomas J. Anderson on April 1. No such change is contemplated.

Supt. J. M. Kimball of the Erie & Pittsburg railroad, after being in the service of that company 25 years, has resigned to assume charge of the coal business of the Pennsylvania railroad in Erie, Cleveland and Ashtabula, O.

It is announced here that H. M. Flagler of New York has accepted the final survey of the civil engineers on the route for a railroad from West Palm (minus of the Jacksonville, St. Augustine & Indian River railway), to Miami, beach, on Lake Worth (the present terminus), on Biscayne bay, a distance of 65 miles.

The manager of the company received in his mail one day a letter from a storekeepr in a small town in the centre of Illinois requesting that the company send him two mileage books to be used by his travelling men. He said that he shipped over the company's road, and he thought it only fair that it should extend to him this courtesy, as a number of competing lines had been to him and offered to do his shipping at a lower rate than he had been paying.

The matter was brought to the attention of the president, and it was finally decided to grant the request. Things went along all right until the books were used up, when a second letter came, asking that three tickets be granted. The company, before replying, sent one of its agents to ascertain the amount of goods the cheeky storedealer was sending by its line. The result showed that he had paid to the company just $43 in a year, while the two tickets issued to him were worth $50. It is unnecessary to state that the second request was not honored.

OPEN BIBLE AND SCHOOLHOUSE.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

WHITMAN, March 28, 1895. Nearly 600 people were in Village Hall last evening at the A. P. A. lecture delivered by E. H. Dunbar of Boston. Rev. A. L. Gerrish of the Bethany Church, presided, and Rev. F. S. Hunnewell and Rev. William Brunton also took part in the exercises.

The hall was gayly decorated with American flags, and a large flag covered the speaker's desk. In front was an open Bible, and a minature "little red school house."

The Baptist Church quartet, Bertram Clapp and Frank Freeman, pianists, and an orchestra, furnished music.

LECTURE AT ARLINGTON.

Franklin Hall, Abington, held an audience of about 500 people last evening at the lecture under the auspices of the A. P. A. Mr. Solomon Meserve presided, and the speaker was Rev. T. B. Donnelly of Boston University, formerly for three years a student for the priesthood.

TWO MEETINGS IN SOMERVILLE.

Rev. Henry Powers of Chelsea was the orator of the evening at the meeting in Bacon Hall, Somerville. Rev. G. A. Streeter presided, Rev. Walter Bezanson of East Douglass offered prayer, and a number of patriotic songs were sung.

Rev. W. F. Cook of Gloucester spoke in Odd Fellows' Hall, Winter Hill, on "Rome in America."

ROXBURY DISTRICT.

Henry J. Bauer, Frank Cass and James F. Whalen were charged in the district court today with selling liquor to Patrolman Hugh J. Lee at Gurney Hall contrary to law. Liquor Officer Moore was the complainant, and Lawyer J. F. McDonald appeared for the defendants. There is a club license in the hall, and the defendants contend that they fulfilled all the requirements of the law.

George G. Granger died at his home in Hotel Eliot yesterday. He was 68 years old, and was a native of Pittsford, Vt. He carried on business as a wool importer for many years on Broad street.

The executive committee of the Dearborn School Alumni Association held a meeting last evening in the school building. Representative Charles I. Quirk presided. Arrangements were completed ofr the reunion to be held April 4 in the school hall.

BAMBUSCH SURRENDERS.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 28, 1895. William Bambusch, cashier of H. Batterman's dry goods house, who is alleged to have stolen $3900 a week ago, surrendered himself this morning. He was arraigned in the Ewen street court and held for examination on a charge of grand larceny.

BOSTON PROTECTIVE DEPARTMENT.

The annual meeting of the Boston Protective Department was held at the superintendent's office, Hamilton place, this noon. Robert A. Boit, Fred B. Carpenter and Arthur W. Pope were re-elected directors for the term of three years. It was voted to make a maximum expenditure for the coming year of $65,000.

At a subsequent meeting of the

Dowell lectured on "Some Practical Checks Upon the Roman Hierarchy of Our Country." Mr. B. F. Bailey of Cambridge also spoke.

Gen. Martinez de Campos to Go to Cuba at the Head of the Spanish Troops.

MADRID, March 28, 1895. Gen. Martinez de Campos has accepted the commission to go to Cuba at the head of the re-enforcements which are to be sent there, and has declared that the moment he lands in Cuba he will proceed with operations designed to put down the revolt instanter.

The government today forwarded $2,000,000 to Cuba.

TRIAL WILL BEGIN APRIL 3.

LONDON, March 28, 1895. In the central criminal court, Old Bailey, today, counsel on behalf of the Marquis of Queensberry and Oscar Wilde represented their clients as both being anxious to have the case of Wilde against Queensberry tried at the earliest possible moment.

Justice Collins fixed April 3 as the day for the trial.

WILL PROTECT THE CHRISTIANS.

LONDON, March 28, 1895. A dispatch to the Standard from Constantinople says the English, French and Russian ambassadors jointly presented a memorial to the Porte yesterday, calling attention to the insecurity of Christians in the Province of Diarbekir.

The Porte gave assurance that the provincial authorities would be ordered to protect them.

REFUSED TO SUBMIT IT.

BERLIN, March 28, 1895. Baron von Buol Berenberg, in the Reichstag today, decided that the proposed resolution asking the Chamber to take some action in regard to the Emperor's telegram to Prince Bismarck would be contrary to order. Consequently he refused to submit it to the Reichstag.

THE POPE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

LONDON, March 28, 1895. The Daily Chronicle's Rome correspondent says that the Pope originally intended to send Bismarck a telegram or letter of congratulation, but, in view of the Clerical party's attitude, it is believed, he will merely instruct Cardinal Kopp to communicate his best wishes to the old chancellor.

FLASHES.

Spanish securities have fallen a point on the London Stock Exchange.

J. Lichtenstein and Cohn, manufacturers, Vienna, have failed. Liabilities, £50,000.

James Rouse of Gosport, it is said, has been appointed master of Emperor William's new racing yacht Vineta.

It is reported that almost 200 Hebrews have been expelled from Kieff, Russia, since March 15.

The London Times correspondent in Vienna says that the report of the commission of inquiry on the Armenian massacres is likely to confirm the most ghastly accounts that have been published.

The London Times urges the necessity of a change in the management of the Grank Trunk board in London. Sir Charles Rivers Wilson is recommended as chairman.

The dowager duchess of Buccleuch died at Slough this morning.

The civil engineers Masson and Soubeyre fought a duel with swords on the outskirts of Constantine, Tuesday. Soubeyre received a thrust in the lungs and died before night.

GEORGE G. GRANGER DEAD.

Mr. George G. Granger died at his home, Hotel Elliott, last night, of paralysis. Mr. Granger was one of the best known of Boston's wool merchants. He has been in the business for many years, and for a long

G. A. A. ....
Collected by Capt. H. Gr
Mrs. J. Whalen....
John Cortiss....
Hugh McEachen....
R. McDonald....
Joseph Bonin....
Cash....
Mrs. Nell McEachen....
Henry Ross....
W. Maddocks....
Cash....
Henry Curtiss....
Thos. W. Brophy....
Burnham brothers....
Charles E. Lee....
William P. Carr....
Charles A. Marr....
Cash....
John Diggins....
Part proceeds of South B
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N. E. Metal Asso....
J. A. Bowen....
Mrs. S. L. French....
George P. Brown....
Mrs. J. A. Bowen....
A friend....
A friend....
A sympathizer....
X., Keene, N. H....

Total....
Boston, March 28, 189

GREENFIELD TOW

(Special Dispatch to the

GREENFIELD, Mar
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The town debt is $83,0
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The town meeting will

BOSTON UNIVE

Prof. Bigelow of the
presented a beautiful
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At the last meeting of
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The sophomore class
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Mr. Nason, manager of
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Tomorrow afternoon the
Society will hold its semi
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The Y. M. C. A. prayer
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Mr. Guy Richardson led
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Housekeepers Should Se

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PROUD.

Washington Star.)

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Boston sales to 12:30, $37,000 bonds, 11,300 listed and 3400 unlisted shares.

A New York special says: "Affairs at the stock exchange this morning were less active than usual of late, traders being disposed to put off new engagements until the result of the conference of coal presidents is made known. These officials are to meet at 1 o'clock and will hear the report of the committee appointed last week to consider the questions in dispute between the companies. It is thought that the outcome of the deliberations will be favorable, but there are some knotty questions to be settled, especially the demand of the Reading and Susquehanna and Western companies for a larger percentage of the business. The only stock that was really weak this morning was Sugar, which declined 1 to 99⅜, the selling being based on the competition which the trust is meeting from the German refiners. The remainder of the list was firm and higher."

When the coal presidents came out of their meeting today they reported progress.

The Atchison & Pacific 4 per cent. bondholders' committee has been authorized to use its discretion in protecting the interests of the bondholders on the sale of the first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the company, advertised by the Mercantile Trust Company, as trustee, for April 15.

It is said that arrangements are being made to secure the fiscal wants of the United States Cordage Company for a long way ahead.

The Bank of England gained £542,000 on balance today. Call money was quoted as high as 2 per cent. in London tonight. The New York price is 2@2½.

Mr. J. Lowber Welsh is placed in an awkward position. As receiver of Reading he is bound to second the reduction in local passenger rates and increased service to meet the competition of the People's Traction Company. As president of the latter company he is bound to antagonize Reading. Whether a man can serve two masters is the question before Mr. Welsh.

The problem before the anthracite railroad presidents is the fable of the fishes. The big and strong fishes have always had their own way and the little and weak fishes have had to submit. But now the little fishes have grown bigger and wiser and dispute the right of the big fishes to appropriate the best feeding ground to themselves. Reading, large but weak, demands an increased percentage. Susquehanna & Western, small, but stronger grown, could double its 1894 tonnage of 726,166 tons. But for these facts, the allotment of percentages would be a comparatively easy task.

Receivers of the Erie railroad have decided to issue $4,000,000 receivers' certificates. Alas for Erie! Why don't the security holders make a solvent corporation of it by scaling the capital until the fixed charges are well within the earning power during bad times. Erie ought not to have fixed charges. Being almost continuously bankrupt, it is forever weak. It could be made strong. It is largely a question of capitalization. Sugar has risen ⅛@3-16c. for refined in Germany and 2500 bags of German sugar in New York have been withdrawn from the market. They said in Wall street today that Sugar stock was weak owing to German competition.

The $58,000 New Bedford, Mass., 4 per cent. 30-year bonds were awarded to R. L. Day & Co. at 107.327, and the $24,000 4 per cent. 10-year bonds to Dietz, Denison & Prior at 103.143.

Hopkinton, Mass., has borrowed $17,000 on one year's time at 4 per cent., and Nashua, N. H., $35,000 for eight months at about 4 per cent.

The Newton street railway has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable April 1 to stock of record March 25. Earnings of the winter months are said to be considerably ahead of those of last year.

The Southern Pacific railroad reports through eastbound transcontinental business from Pacific coast points for February as 28,814 tons, an increase of 3,999 tons; since Jan. 1, 53,209 tons, an increase of 8,560 tons. The largest item of tonnage was fruits, followed by beans, sugar, wines and tea.

The production of anthracite coal last week was 804,022 tons, an increase of

Total earnings...	$2,060,550	$2,427,892	$367,342
Expenses....	1,454,169	1,553,089	98,920
Net.....	$606,381	$874,803	$268,422
Charges.....	815,000	797,248	*17,752
Deficit.....	$208,619	**$77,555	*$286,174
Since Jan. 1.			
Freight.....	$2,652,814	$3,390,462	$737,648
Passenger....	1,005,130	1,075,793	70,663
Mail, etc....	657,132	598,618	*58,514
Total earnings...	$4,315,076	$5,064,873	$749,797
Expenses....	2,998,959	3,293,645	294,686
Net.....	$1,316,117	$1,771,228	$455,111
Charges.....	1,630,000	1,594,495	*35,505
Deficit.....	$313,883	**$176,733	*$490,616

*Increase. **Surplus.

The statement of the Pennsylvania railroad for February and two months makes a favorable comparison with last year. For the month gross earnings increased $417,314, while an increase of $394,133 in operating cost leaves a net gain of $23,181. The figures follow:

February.	1895.	1894.	Increase.
Earnings....	$4,059,635	$3,642,321	$417,314
Expenses....	2,910,733	2,516,600	394,133
Net.....	$1,148,901	$1,125,720	$23,181
Since Jan. 1.			
Earnings....	$8,739,906	7,802,150	$935,756
Expenses....	6,607,608	6,061,924	545,684
Net.....	$2,130,298	$1,740,226	$390,072

All lines west of Pittsburg & Erie for February compared with last year show an increase in gross of $305,876 and an increase in net of $251,519.

Bank dividends for the half year: Blackstone, 2 per cent., against none a year ago; City, 2 per cent., against none a year ago; Columbian, 2 per cent., against 2½ a year ago; Commerce, 2 per cent., against 2½ a year ago; Continental, 2 per cent., against 3 a year ago; Commercial, 2 per cent., the same as a year ago; Globe, 2 per cent., as usual; Manufacturers, 2 per cent., as usual; Hamilton, 2 per cent., against 2½ a year ago; Revere, 1½ per cent., against 2 a year ago; Second, 3 per cent., against 4 a year ago; Third, 2 per cent., the same as a year ago; Washington, 2 per cent., against 2½ a year ago; State, 2 per cent., against 3 a year ago. The Traders and South End banks again pass their dividends.

In the local board Atchison stiffened ⅜ to 5¾, closing strong, but C., B. & Q. moved up ¼ to 73⅝, but fell back to 73, closing at 73⅜. Mexican Central was ¼ firmer at 8¼. N. Y. & N. E. trust receipts sold up 1 to 37, and preferred declined ¼ to 66, later recovering to 67. Boston & Maine was off ½ to 165½. New Haven & Hartford rose 3 to 198.

Atchison 4s moved up ½ to 67 and 2ds ½ to 20. General Electric 5s fell 1¼ to 89¼, but Illinois Steel 5s advanced ½ to 84. Mexican Central 4s fell ⅛ to 59½ for $1000, later recovering it. N. Y. & N. E. 6s hardened ½ to 108½ for $1000, and Wisconsin Central 5s ⅝ to 49. Bell Telephone dropped 1 to 194½, but Erie rose 1⅛ to 515⅝, and New England 1½ to 72.

General Electric sold up 1 to 36, but preferred was off 4 to 66, later selling at 66¾. Westinghouse sold 1½ below yesterday at 35½, but preferred was 1½ higher at 52½. Boston & Montana mining weakened ¼ to 37¼. Bay State Gas was quiet at 7¼. Sugar fell ⅜ to 99½, but rallied to 100¾, closing at 100½; preferred declined ½ to 93¾.

The operations of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern railroad for February and two months make this comparison with last year:

	1895.	1894.	Increase.
February.			
Passenger....	$21,462	$20,155	$1,308
Freight.....	101,849	93,635	8,214
Mail, etc....	6,747	6,581	166
Total earnings...	$130,058	$120,371	$9,688
Expenses....	100,044	96,163	3,881
Net.....	$30,014	$24,208	$5,807
Since Jan. 1.			
Passenger....	$46,135	$45,974	$161
Freight.....	190,329	200,263	*9,934
Mail, etc....	13,900	14,285	*385
Total earnings...	$250,364	$260,521	*$10,157
Expenses....	217,620	208,580	9040
Net.....	$32,744	$51,941	*$19,197

	Bid.	Asked.
Anniston Land	15	..
Aspinwall Land	4	..
Boston Land	.75	.90
Boston Water Power	..	2¾
Boylston Land	..	..
Brookline Land	4½	..
East Boston Land	4¾	..
Frenchman's Bay Land	.75	..
Maverick Land	1⅞	..
Penobscot Bay Land	..	.50
San Diego Land	..	6
West End Land	2	2¼
Wollaston Land	1⅛	1¼

Telephone.

Bell Telephone	194½	195⅛
Erie Telephone	51	52
Mexican Telephone	.70	.75
New England Telephone	70½	..

Miscellaneous.

Boston Electric Light	106	108
Dominion Coal	14¾	16
Dominion Coal pref	90	93
Edison Electric Illuminating	125	..
General Electric com	35⅞	36⅛
Lamson Store Service	23	24¼
Pullman Palace Car	158	158½
Reece Button Hole	19¾	20
U. S. Rubber com	40¾	41
U. S. Rubber pref	94	94⅛
Westinghouse Electric com	35½	36½
Westinghouse Electric pref	52¼	52¾
Street Railroad Properties	..	25

Railroads.

Atlantic & Pacific	.50	..
Boston & Albany	206½	..
Boston & Lowell	198	199
Boston & Maine	165	166
Boston & Maine pref	152	..
Boston & Providence	260	..
Central Mass. com	10½	.50
Central Mass. pref	..	..
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅜	73½
Chic. June. com	91	92
Chic. June. pref	90⅞	100¾
Cleveland & Canton pref	1¾	..
Conn. & Passumpsic	136	137½
Fitchburg com	12¾	14
Fitchburg pref	85	86
Flint pref	29½	30
Louisville & New Albany com	7½	8
Louisville & New Albany pref	23½	24½
Maine Central	129	130
Mexican Central	8⅛	8⅜
New England Street	14⅞	15½
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	36⅞	37⅛
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th asst. paid	66½	67
New York & New Haven	197	198
Old Colony	5½	180¼
Oregon Short Line	..	6¼
Port., Saco & Portsmouth	..	137
Union Pacific	10	10¼
West End com	61	62
West End pref	87¾	88
Wisconsin Central	36⅜	37⅛

Mining.

Atlantic	10	10½
Boston & Montana	37⅛	37½
Butte & Boston	9⅝	9⅞
Calumet & Hecla	285	290
Centennial	.50	.80
Franklin	11	12
Kearsarge	8	8½
Osceola	21	22
Quincy	100	103
Tamarack	135	138
Tamarack, Jr	11½	12½
Wolverine	4⅜	4½

Bonds.

Atchison & Topeka 4s	66¾	67
Atchison & Topeka 2ds	19⅞	20⅛
Chic., Bur. & Northern 5s	104	..
Chic., Bur. & Quincy 7s	117	..
Chic., Bur. & Quincy con. 5s	99½	100
Chic. Junction 4s	105¼	105½
Mexican Central 4s	59¾	60
Mexican Central 1st incomes	13½	14
Mexican Central 2d incomes	6½	7
Wisconsin Central 1st 5s	48	49
Wisconsin Central incomes	8	9
Boston United Gas 1st 5s	74	76
Boston United Gas 2d 5s	50	51
Dominion Coal 6s	99¾	100½
General Electric 5s	88	89¼

Unlisted Securities.

Fort Wayne Electric	1½	3
Fort Wayne series A	4¾	5⅛
Fort Wayne series C	4¼	4¾
Thomson-Houston series C	3½	4
Thomson-Houston series D	3½	..
Sugar Refineries com	100⅜	100⅝
Sugar Refineries pref	93½	94
Bay State Gas incomes	..	25
Bay State Gas	..	7½

Highest and Lowest Prices.

	High-est.	Low-est.
U. S. Rubber com	40⅞	40½
General Electric com	36	35
Westinghouse com	35½	35
Atchison	5¾	5 5-16
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	73⅝	72⅞
Mexican Central	8¼	8⅛
N. Y. & N. E. 4th asst. paid	37	36
N. Y. & N. E. pref. 4th asst. paid	67	66
New York & New Haven R	198	197
Boston & Montana Mining	37¼	37⅛
Wolverine Mining	4½	4¼
Atchison 2ds	20	19½
Wisconsin 1st 5s	49	48⅞
Sugar Refineries com	100¾	99½
Sugar Refineries pref	94¼	93¾

cleared

CLEARED TODAY.

FOREIGN—Steamer Norseman (Br)., James, Liverpool, Eng, Warren & Co.

COASTWISE—Steamers Gate City, Googins, Savannah via Philadelphia, Richardson & Barnard; Gloucester, Howes, Baltimore via Norfolk, A M Graham; Portland, Craig, Portland, C F Williams; schs Alice McDonald, Dukeshire, Rockport, Mass (to load for Key West), J P Ellicott & Co; Lucy E Friend, Thomas, Philadelphia, Walter Friend & Co.

SAILED.

Steamers ew Brunswick, Portland and St John, NB; Lebanon, from Philadelphia for Salem; tug Joshua Lovett, towing barge Belle of Oregon, New York.

HULL—Noon; wind NW, brisk breeze; snowing.

HIGHLAND LIGHT—Noon; wind NW, fresh breeze; snowing.

LATEST BY CABLE.

(Special to The Boston Herald.)

GIBRALTAR, March 28. Sailed, steamer Neckar, New York.

GLASGOW, March 28. Arrived, steamer Peruvian, Boston.

NOTES.

LONDON, March 27. Steamer Storm King, from Antwerp form Boston, recently in collision at Dungeness, has put back to Antwerp, with bows damaged, and must go into dry dock. She will discharge and be surveyed.

CITY ISLAND, N Y, March 27. Bound south, steamer Manhattan, Portland, Me; schs Mary B Wellington, Rockport, Me; Perdita, Calais.

Sailed via Long Island sound, bark J H Marsters, for Demarara.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass, March 27. Sch Georgie L Drake, Schofield, Pensacola, March 2, for Boston, reports good weather up to 11th inst, but from thence to the 23d encountered continuous violent gales and high seas, during which time the vessel was hove to for two days, when oil was used with good effect. On the 18th, during a northwest blizzard, was obliged to send for 20 hours with hawser towing astern to break the force of the seas.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

(Foreign.)

ST THOMAS, March 1. Arrived, bark Ancyra, Manilaa, Aug 25, for Boston; 3, schs Harold Borden, St Lucia (and sailed S, for Mayaguez); 4, Melbourne, Port Spain (and sailed 14, for St Domingo and New York).

Sailed, March 4, schs Fajardo, P R and Yarmouth; 11, Three Sisters, Cienfuegos and Delaware Breakwater; 12, brigs Moss Glen, Mayaguez and north of Hatteras; Ida Maund, Ponce, P R, and do; Resultado, for Arroy and o.

ST KITTS, March 18. Sailed, sch Helen Montague, Manzanilla.

CIENFUEGOS, March 28. Sailed, steamer Santiago, for St Jago, Nassau and New York.

HAVANA, March 27. Arrived, bark Wm Hales, Perth Amboy.

RIO JANEIRO, March 27. Sailed, steamer Persian Monarch, New York.

DEMARARA, March 5. Arrived, sch Harry W Lewis, New York; Wentworth, do.

PARA, March 26. Arrived, steamer Grangense, New York via Barbados.

ST PIERRE, Mart, Feb 27. Arrived, sch Wandrian, New York.

BERMUDA, March 28. Sailed, steamer, Trinidad, New York.

ST JOHNS, PR, March 26. Arrived, sch Anna, Satilla.

AUCKLAND, NZ, Feb 22. Cleared, bark Alice, New York (sails 23), has 1200 barrels oil from the whaling bark Charles W Morgan of New Bedford.

RIO JANEIRO, March 27. Arrived, bark Josephnie, Baltimore via Bahia.

HAVANA, March 22. Arrived, sch Agnes I Grace, Pascagoula; 23, sch Lizzie V Hall, New York.

ALTOONA, March 25. Sailed, steamer Elise Marie, New York.

ANTWERP, March 25. Sailed, brig Morning Star, Brunswick.

ISLE OF WIGHT, March 26. Passed, steamer American, from Rotterdam for New York.

MATANZAS, March 14. In port, 22, schs Maria O Teel and D H Rivers, for north of Hatteras, with sugar.

(Domestic.)

JACKSONVILLE, March 27. Cleared, sch Mary J Russell, Newburg.

KEY WEST, March 27. Arrived, steamer Concho, New York (and sailed for Galveston).

NEWPORT NEWS, Va, March 27. Arrived, schs A A Shaw, Fall River; Eva B Douglass, Salem; R & T Hargraves, Providence.

Augustine S. Bemis to Roderick D. Richardson, Sawyer street and passageway, $1, W.

Lucy Snow estate to Isaac Watchmaker and others, Poplar street and passageway, $7000. Rel.

Alvin C. Norcross and wife to Ernest W. Hall and others, Revere street, $1, W.

SOUTH BOSTON.

Herbert W. Lathe to Mary A. Lathe, Seventh street, $1, Q.

EAST BOSTON.

Mary A. Boyle and others to John Solari and wife, Bremen and Bennington streets, $1, W.

John I. Radcliffe and others to Catharine M. Smith, passageway rear Trenton street, $600, Q.

Edwin Rice to Nellie F. Tewksbury and others, Condor street, $1, W.

ROXBURY.

Henry W. Kelly to Frederick L. Harris, Jr., Edgewood street, $1, Q.

Frederick L. Harris, Jr., to Louisa A. Kelly and others, Edgwood street, $1, Q.

William Logue to Oscar E. Furber, Huntington and Parker Hill avenues, $1, W.

DORCHESTER.

Sophia G. Heunmerdinger estate to Sumner Robinson, Warner avenue and Bernard street, $500, D.

Caroline A. Sumner estate to William A. Copeland, Virginia street, $1, Rel.

Thomas Rance to James H. Stark, Brook and Patterson streets, $1, W.

Frank L. Creesy to Edward J. McCormick and others, Templeton street, $1, Q.

William J. Aitken to Francis Packard, Longfellow street, $1, Q.

Francis Packard to William J. Aitken, Longfellow street, $1, Q.

Cyrus C. Mayberry and wife to Horatio W. Gibb, Mascot avenue, $1, Q.

Hugh J. Young to Ann Young, Buttonwood street, $1, W.

Jane C. Homans and others to city of Boston, Blue Hill avenue, $400, W.

WEST ROXBURY.

John Mattson to Francis W. Gallagher, Winthrop avenue, Spruce street, West Roxbury; Freeport street, Dorchester, $1, W.

William E. Brigham to Jessie M. McLeod and others, Boylston street, $1, W.

Horatio W. Gibb to Frederick S. Eldredge, Boylston street, $1, W.

Orrin G. Baker and others to Eunice A. Nuttall, Dent street, $1, W.

William B. Blakemore and wife to Albert H. Pinkham, Bellevue, Wren and Robbin streets, four lots, $1, W.

Benjamin Laney to William B. Blakemore, Wren street, $1, Rel.

William B. Blakemore to Herbert J. Butler, Hayden street, two lots, $1, W.

CHELSEA.

Charles A. Merriam and wife to Margaret L. Cathers, Beacon and Howell streets, $1, W.

Charles A. Merriam to M. L. Cathers, Pearl and Division streets, $1, W.

Joseph M. Curley, trustee, to Fred Oakes, Clyde street, $1, W.

Joseph M. Curley and others, trustees, to Fred Oakes, Clyde street and Garfield avenue, $1, W.

George Reichenbacher to Julia Kaplan and others, Medford street, $2250, W.

A CHANCE FOR HIM.

The gentleman on the stump had been caught in the act of riding a horse which did not belong to him, and which, again, he had not borrowed, says the Detroit Free Press. He had fallen into the hands of a number of prominent citizens of Titus county, Tex., and pursuant to the traditions and customs of the country, he was about to pay for the animal.

"If you got anything to say," remarked the leader, "now's yer time and clip it close."

"Gentlemen," responded the culprit, "I'd like to say that this is my first offence and I never would 'a' took the hoss if I hadn't been dead tired and I seen him croppin' the grass along the road and I kinder thought I might as well make him useful. I wasn't a-goin' to sell him, ner nothing', but turn him loose after I had got rested."

"Let up on that," interrupted the leader. "You're done with the past; what you've got to look out fer's the future."

"But I don't want to be hung when I ain't guilty," insisted the prisoner. "I didn't steal the hoss and wasn't goin'

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and iron. It is that means which never fails in the hands of kings and princes against home foes, and, as has been tested, against foreign enemies."

This is a deification of force which is a challenge to all of the liberal-minded people of Germany. If it means anything, it implies that the Emperor is determined to rule and to carry out his own purposes by means of parliamentary methods, if these happen to serve his ends; but if these fail him, by the army as the chief war lord. In stating this, not the least recognition is shown to the change that has taken place in public opinion during the last century, for the sentiment is one which would fit in the mouth of Henry VIII. of England or Louis XIV. of France.

History, however, has proved over and over again the fallacy of the assertion that in the hands of kings and princes the sword has never failed against home foes when the home foes represent an aroused popular demand for greater light and more liberty. It is possible that Emperor William may be spared an opportunity of disproving his own words by his personal experiences; and yet, when one takes into account the growing cloud of Socialism in Germany, that, beginning only a few years ago with a speck in the sky hardly larger than a man's hand, has now spread until it covers a large section of the western horizon; when one takes into account that that party polled at the last election 1,786,738 votes, or 25 per cent. of the total German vote recorded; that it is now numerically the largest of all the political parties of Germany, and is by long odds the fastest growing party; when it is further considered that to these Socialists utterances such as those made by the Emperor are nothing other than a challenge of war to the death, then it becomes a matter of doubt whether a ruler only 36 years old may not live long enough to meet the storm he has done not a little to invite and encourage.

THE BROWNING SOCIETY.

The success of the Browning Society in Boston has been perhaps greater than that of any similar society outside of London, and though the original London society has been disbanded, as also is the case with the Wordsworth Society, on account of the exhaustion of the subject which brought them together, the Boston society has maintained itself with dignity, usefulness and credit to its literary sagacity. Many of its papers, like that of Mr. George, read last Tuesday afternoon, have been so critical and suggestive that they have not only instructed the audience for which they were prepared, but in their publication elsewhere done much to advance the interest in the poet among the people. Browning can never be a popular poet, because he disdains the accidents of his art which go far to make poetry popular. Very few of his poems are widely

industries." These we are assured, on the authority of the national bureau of commerce and industry, are spreading all over the country, so that "in every industrial district companies and factories rise up one after another, bristling with thousands of chimneys." There is just a suggestion of oriental exaggeration in the "thousands" of the foregoing statement, and an annual export of half a million yards of cotton piece goods does not suggest more than the modest beginning of a trade. There is no evidence, in short, that what we should call commercial organization has advanced far enough in Japan to render her entrance into rivalry with the great manufacturing nations of the world one of the probabilities of the present century.

A DRAWLESS BRIDGE.

The question of building a drawless bridge over Charles river, to connect Boston with Charlestown, deserves the serious consideration that has been given to it, for the reason that if taken it would be the first step in a new policy of highway and waterway development. A bridge so constructed, running from the neighborhood of Haymarket square, Boston, to City square, Charlestown, which would be the first bridge on the Charles river, would control the character of navigation up that highway, and would before long render desirable, if not imperative, the construction of similar bridges between the peninsula of Boston and the mainland. For this reason the subject is one which, as we have said, deserves careful consideration, and yet, this given, it seems to us that the arguments are altogether in favor of such construction.

It is admitted that the traffic over the Charles river bridges must inevitably increase with the growth of Boston and the cities and towns forming its northern suburbs. In twenty-five years from now the use made of these bridges must inevitably be two or three times greater than is made at the present time, and any delay due to the opening of the draws will greatly intensify by augmentation the present evils of delay. It is said that the Charles river is the path of a large transportation business, and this, in turn, unless the banks of the waterway above are appropriated for park and highway purposes, will tend to increase, so that in years to come draws will be open more frequently than they have been, with the growing disadvantage we have just pointed out. What is needed here is the abolition of what is practically a grade crossing, and this can only be brought about by the construction of an elevated bridge across which traffic will never be interrupted by an open draw, while the waterway below will be at all times available for the barges and tugs, by means of which a very large and constantly growing part of our commerce

he says, has been well defined as benevolence in small things. Johnson was impolite, not because he wanted benevolence, but because small things appeared smaller to him than to people who had never known what it is to live for fourpence half-penny a day. But Johnson, with all his bearishness, was acutely sensible of the value of good manners. He said to Fitzherbert: "Sir, a man has no more right to say an uncivil thing than to act one; no more right to say a rude thing to another than to knock him down." In the same vein was his remark at Lord Eliot's dinner party, a remark which, in view of its source, the company thought rather astonishing: "Every man of any education would rather be called a rascal than accused of deficiency in the graces."

Considering the enormous diffusion of education since those days, one might look for a corresponding prevalence of the graces. In point of fact, there has been a decided diminution in the respect which society anywhere pays to grace of speech and manner. From being, perhaps, overvalued, the graces are reckoned at less than their true worth as elements in civilized intercourse. This is notably true in the conduct of public affairs and the tone of legislative assemblies. The Bismarck incident in the German Reichstag is only one of a series which have left a blot on the records of the lawmaking body of at least three of the great European powers during the last few years. It has been well said that the enmity of all the factions who combined to insult Bismarck—Guelphs, Poles, Alsace-Lorrainers, Centrists and the Richter section of the Radicals—is an honor to the ex-chancellor, with the exception of the two last named. It is, unquestionably, both regrettable and singular that the representatives of the Catholic and Radical parties in the Reichstag could not for a moment overlook their dislike of Bismarck's political principles and recognize the magnitude of his services to their common fatherland.

But then, if the lesser enmity could always be subordinated to the greater claim for respect, there would be but little rudeness in legislative halls or elsewhere. It is because of the weakening of self-restraint and a forgetfulness of some of the commonest demands of justice that good manners decay. It is so easy to forget that no man can be fairly treated as the living embodiment of all that is bad in a system of government, and be made the target of all the invective that belongs to something that draws its vitality from forces long antedating his birth. And it seems very difficult to remember that sincerity in one's self requires a belief in the existence of sincerity in others, and that it is very easy to compromise a good cause by unreasonable turbulence or unmannerly zeal. Neither

ened in the wild and woolly West. It drives out Rosalind, Viola and Imogen as completely as it does the lowest performer on the variety stage. It seems to be Minnesota's turn to laugh now.

Fire Marshal Whitcomb may well ask to be saved from some of his friends in the Legislature. The argument against reducing his salary that he is a Republican appointee in an office created by the Republican party is not exactly complimentary to his undoubted efficiency as a public official whose services are paid for by all the taxpayers.

The Maine and New Hampshire Legislatures, too, have finished up their business. If any more legislative junketing committees are in order it might be a good idea to appoint one to visit these states for the purpose of ascertaining how they expedite business and adjourn in the early springtime.

Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt has been unsuccessful in his effort to purchase the famous Chateau La Multti in Paris, once a royal residence. He can be condoled with by Mrs. Mackay, whose futile offer to purchase the Arc de Triomphe will be recalled in this connection.

The elevation of Count Waldersee to the German chancellorship would be still another instance of the success achieved by the distinguished foreigners who have married American wives. There seems to be no surer road to fame and fortune than this.

So the President goes to Woodley next week. This may be said to mark the opening of the summer resort season officially. It will eventuate a little later on in this latitude. Say about May 1, when taxes are assessed.

The argument in favor of child insurance by Mr. Fiske presents forcibly the reasons which the friends of the measure offer in its behalf. Whatever the result, the ability of the advocate cannot be questioned.

Mr. Berry Wall has turned up again in New York, but he is no longer the king of dudedom. He is just now a walking advertisement of the effectiveness of the bi-chloride of gold treatment.

In a strong wind and a heavy sea the Ailsa comes in second. This is interesting news to yachtsmen the world over just at present. It seems to rule her out as the cup seeker.

The arguments in the Debs case furnish still another reminder that we have an attorney-general as is an attorney-general, all cocked and primed and equipped for his post.

Minister Thurston's announcement that he has important business in Hawaii seems to confirm Secretary Gresham's notion as to the proper location of that gentleman.

There's all the fragrance and glory of June among the roses, hyacinths, azaleas, lilacs and carnations now blooming in Horticultural Hall. Sniff them!

metry of the head could be improved by condensing that huge bang, or fringe, as it is called in London. It has been said by a wise man who knows the sex, that no woman ever listened to counsel on the subject of her hair. She would die first, and look 50 per cent. off, rather than change its arrangement, when once she is accustomed to doing it that way. Now and then she suddenly makes some radical alteration with good results, but having once determined "to suit her own style," the Medes and Persians are babies in conservatism beside her.

The recent marriage abroad of a Bostonian to a countess by some former matrimonial alliance has "crazed" the home-made foreign correspondent to the degree of turning that gentleman into a "count," as well as bestowing on him the name of the late departed. Many Americans have wedded titles, we all know, but then they were girls, and in effete Europe the woman continues to take the husband's rank and title; but, in the present case, how in the world does the American man assume the title of his American wife, as this "countess" is by birth, if not by adaption? Verily, the title fad must be spreading. If it wasn't for fear of the New York Sun's cat, we would propose issuing a few patents of nobility right away. "The Count and Countess de Agreda" sounds rather well, if it is queer!

Mrs. Tree comments upon American audiences' lack of demonstration at the end of a long evening's performance, and says she misses this last hearty approval which Londoners rarely fail of according these favorites. Frequent and enthusiastic calls during a play do not make amends for the absence of this bon nuit send-off, as it were, that is certainly gratifying to most artists. But Boston audiences do frequently remain, even though the hour is late, to bring out stars, and many tumultuous exhibitions have been witnessed in the Tremont Theatre during the Irving engagements. The haunting thought of "last trains" will damp the wildest ardor, as suburbans can tell Mrs. Tree, if she cares to inquire further reason why.

Art is booming. The Abbey pictures are being placed in the Library, the newly-acquired pictures for the Art Museum have been viewed by the elect, and a lovely atmosphere of superiority surrounds Copley square. A star will hang over this favored quarter before long, marking the place where treasures are to be found, and daily the Boston mind grows richer by the presence of so much that is worthy of its admiration and its criticism.

The Princess Helene of Orleans, who is to marry the Duke d'Aosta on April 1, should choose a more fortunate date for her future anniversaries. This princess is a beauty, even for one not royal, and report says she is also good. Her education has been as nearly English as the traditions of France permit, but no American girl of wealth and culture can envy her one moment when the narrowness of life is taken into consideration. With a bigoted mother, whose only entertainment is

been put in evidence
It is stated that n
tional nature was f
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THE ART MUSEU

Annual Subscribers and Guests of the

Last night at the trustees set aside for tion to the subscriber factors of the museur by ticket, and each tic so that between the reception, 8 to 10, score of people pres wandered through th visitors on ordinary d same kind of remarks generally admired wo

L. A.

The bicycle seas month, and various ganizations are l with us for suits an To those in New En enough to conveni we send on applica bicycle catalogue samples, designs an Suits designed for if to be made to or ordered now. A fu of ready made style ried in stock thr season.

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G. W. SIMMONS
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P. S.—One hundre odd bicycle coats, s and 36, at very low p If you want a bicy can wear a 34, 35 secure one.

The "Kirstein" 3-B
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D. C., March 28, 1895.
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SS PICKING UP.
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March 28, 1895. The
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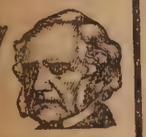

PRESERVATION.
PARKER, M. D.,
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oung, the middle aged,
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a vocalist of renown, from the George Close, a resident of Cambridgeport.

After a lengthy trial, the accused was adjudged guilty, and to the great rejoicing of the multitude of friends and fellow-townsmen, and through the leniency of the presiding justice, was "taken on probation."

The crime was alleged to have been committed in the evening of Feb. 22, and the peculiar circumstances surrounding it and the preliminaries attending the trial had been worked up to such an extent that the interest among the townspeople was so great that no ordinary court room could hold the throng, and court was holden in Union Hall, Cambridgeport.

The court and its attendants held forth on the stage, and the rest of the hall was occupied by the spectators.

The session opened at 8 o'clock, Crier Cloyes having a solo part, with the familiar "Hear ye," etc., after the presiding justice, Edwin B. Hale, and his associates, William E. Russell and J. J. Meyers, arrayed in their judicial gowns, had taken their seats, attended by Sheriff Fairbairn.

Previous to the entrance of the court the district attorney, Lafayette G. Blair, and his assistant occupied much time in the perusal of mammoth documents, carefully kept together in the recesses of a cloth bag, which was an object of awe to the uninitiated. One side of this bag was black, bearing in white the word "law," and the other white, with the word "facts" printed thereon.

The counsel for the defence, Edgar R. Champlin and William E. Hutchins, busied themselves with rapid consultation and scribbling with huge quill pens, and Clerk Howe beamed upon all in the intervals between his filling out and filing of documents.

The bringing in of the chief culprit and a lesser one, Francis L. Pratt, manacled together, caused a wave of sympathy to pass over the court, which was only quelled by the vigorous rapping by Sheriff Fairbairn.

The men drawn for the jury had taken their seats, and quite a little excitement was caused by the attempt of the complainant, George Close, to

"THE HONORABLE COURT."

John Close related conversation heard by him between the prisoner and his attorney, which made an impression on the jury.

W. H. Lerned had photographed the prisoner in different stages of the crime, and the pictures were presented, through the aid of a stereopticon.

George R. Cook was satisfied of the prisoner's guilt, and read characteristic accounts of the crime in Cambridge papers, on which he based his opinions.

The case for the prosecution here rested and Atty. Hutchinson opened for the defence, urging that the pig was not stolen, but the prisoner had won it in a game of poker from the complainant. He said it was impossible to convict his client, for the best the jury could do was to agree to disagree, for, he said, it is well known that the exmayors of Cambridge, of which the jury was largely made up, could never agree upon anything.

The prisoner was put upon the stand and detailed his doings on "the fatal day." He went into the doings of the Cherry Tree Club, formed to perpetuate the memory of the distinguished

William A. Hunnewell, the next witness, described in detail the attempt of the prisoner to sell him the pig, stating that he offered him a "slow note" in payment, which the prisoner refused to accept. On being interrogated as to the meaning of a "slow note," he said it was one where one-half was paid at his death and the remainder when he rose again.

William Henderson recognized the hat offered in evidence as the one worn by the prisoner when the theft was committed, and said it was the one he wore at church and at horse trots.

GATHERING OF KNIGHTS OF HONOR.

MANSFIELD, March 28, 1895. A notable gathering of the Knights of Honr was held in this place last evening with Immanuel lodge. The grand officers of Massachusetts and Rhode Island were present, with delegations from lodges in Taunton, Canton, North Attleboro, Foxboro, Pawtucket and Providence.

GENERAL SPORTING NOTES.

A battle has been fought between Italian patrols and dervishes near Kassala, in which the latter were defeated with heavy loss. Italy, it is said, has decided to annex the province of Agame, in Abyssinia.

Racing in England began yesterday with the Lincolnshire meeting. The principal event of the day, the Brocklesby stakes of 50 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, for 2-year-olds, five furlongs, was won by Kyoto. Salebaia was second and Festa third.

MINOR EVENTS NEAR HOME.

Edward J. Blieler of Watertown was in court at Waltham today on a charge of embezzlement of $91. The case was continued one week.

Rev. Henning Jacobson, for three years pastor of the Swedish Lutheran Church, Waltham, has tendered his resignation, to take effect May 1.

The annual fair and sale under the auspices of the ladies of the first parish, Waltham, was opened at that church this morning.

The ladies connected with the Methodist Church at Whitman held a fair in the chapel last evening, with a musical and literary entertainment.

In the Chelsea court, this morning, Thomas H. Reagan was found guilty of the larceny of a bicycle. His case was continued for sentence to April 4.

Rev. Luther Freeman of the First Methodist Church, Waltham, will continue with that society another year. Rev. Samuel Jackson of the Immanuel Methodist Church of that city, will, it is understood, be assigned to a new field of labor.

The Woman's Benevolent Society connected with the First Baptist Church at Randolph gave an entertainment in the church, last evening. Rev. Louis S. Bowerman gave a lecture on "Longfellow," followed by singing, readings and recitations from the great poet.

At a meeting of the selectmen of Whitman last evening, Hiram E. Swift, Horatio N. Winslow, Andrew R. McCullum, William H. Churchill, Melzar H. Curtis, Walton C. Bates and Otis Bingman, were appointed policemen. The matter of appointing a chief was deferred until a future meeting. Officer Swift was appointed to act as chief.

The young ladies of West Quincy have organized a charitable society in aid of the Free Home for Consumptives. The officers are: President, Mrs. T. H. O'Brien; vice-president, Miss Annie Burns, Mrs. John H. Watson, Miss Alice Gavin; financial secretary, Miss Margaret E. Burns; corresponding secretary, Miss Addie Cashman; recording secretary, Miss Margaret Garrity; treasurer, Miss Nellie G. O'Brien; custodian, Miss Elizabeth J. McNeil; vestaire, Mrs. M.

him she was mistaken before.

Officer Tryder of police headquarters testified to taking away the goods.

Cross-examined, Officer Tryder testified that there was no concealment of the goods at the house of Billings, except the goods in the barrel, which was headed up.

Herbert L. Hill, a clerk in the store of H. W. Spurr & Co., testified that he left the doors fastened.

H. B. Pierce, member of the firm of H. W. Spurr & Co., testified to identifying the property at station 1. Billings told witness he got the goods from Learned. Billings said he asked Learned where he got the goods, and Learned said he stood in well with a clerk. Billings said he asked Learned what clerk, but Learned would not tell.

Luther T. Milligan, connected with the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company, testified that his concern made a peculiar kind of agate ware. He identified at station 1 an agate teapot marked 104, and a crystal coffee biggin marked 20 that were found at Billings' house as property of his concern.

At 1 o'clock a recess was taken until 2.

BIG BUCKET SHOP GOES UNDER.

Chicago Firm Fails and Carries Down 27 Branch Offices in Four States.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 28, 1895. Malcolm & Waterbury, who did an extensive bucket shop business in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa, assigned yesterday. The liabilities, it is understood, are $30,000, and the assets nil.

The house was heavily on the bear side of the market, and the recent rise in what and pork proved to much for the firm.

The assignment was immediately followed by the closing of the 27 branch offices in the states above named.

Over $60,000 of Iowa money was lost in the failure.

OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES.

John B. Hammond, dealer in builders' materials and mantels, Washington, D. C., made an assignment of his property for the benefit of his creditors, yesterday. Assets, $56,000; liabilities, $41,000.

The Clarence (Mo.) Bank has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. It is thought the bank will be able to pay out dollar for dollar.

The State Bank of Stanton, Neb., went into voluntary liquidation yesterday. All depositors will be paid in full.

RECENT DEATHS.

Alson M. Sawyer, a prosperous farmer of Atkinson, died yesterday, aged 71, in the house where he was born on a homestead which has descended from father to son through many generations. The original deed from the Indians is still preserved in the family. Mr. Sawyer left a son and a daughter, the latter the wife of Principal Cross of the Robinson Female Seminary in Exeter.

Mr. Daniel P. Harrington died suddenly yesterday morning at his house, 35 Plymouth street, Cambridgeport. Mr. Hamilton retired the night before in his usual good health, and arose yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. Shortly after he was taken with hemorrhage, and before medical assistance could be summoned he expired. He leaves a widow and three children.

CASE AGAIN CONTINUED.

In the municipal criminal court, today,

A New Bonnet

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Stuart Robson comes to the Tremont Theatre next week, and will present "The Henrietta."

Manager Graham is arranging for a concert next Sunday night, March 31, at the Boston Theatre, that in line of excellence is intended to exceed all others in Boston this season.

One of the biggest hits of the Press Club show was made by Baby Josie Coleman, the premier of the eight little misses who danced the "Cinderella" dance. She is the daughter of John Coleman the instructor of the Cadets dancing contingent, and who this week arranged and directed the "Woodland Fairy" dance of the "Merry Wives of Windsor."

Treasurer T. Buxton Lothian, and Ticket Agent Conrad H. Foster of the Columbia will have their annual testimonial at that house Monday evening, April 8, when Messrs. Donnelly and Girard will present "The Rainmakers." Both these young gentlemen have been connected with the Columbia since its inception and are widely known and highly popular.

Messrs. Mansfield and Magee have set aside Friday afternoon, April 26, as the date of the grand testimonial benefit which is to be tendered to W. H. Bartholomew. Mr. Bartholomew is slowly recovering his health, and hopes to be in Boston prior to the event. His many friends in this city will no doubt be pleased to again meet one who has in times past furnished amusement for multitudes.

Hermann's entertainment, which will be seen at the Museum April 8, is on a large scale this season. It takes 17 people to assist him perform his feats.

Doesn't Like Cotosuet

Here's a lady who doesn't like it.

We have had hundreds of letters praising it, but only this one to condemn it:

"Contosuet makes pie crusts too flaky—too rich. I cannot use it."

Why, madam, you only confirm what we have advertised over and over.

Don't waste Cotosuet. Don't use too much of it. Use a third less than of lard and you'll like it. Cotosuet is rich. Save it.

Sold everywhere around here

Those who seek
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taught that he should be patriotic, he is also taught that American prosperity can only be assured when the country is brought under the thumb of the Pope. Romanism is not even entitled to the name of Christianity. It has always set its face against any reform which is calculated to diminish the power of the Pope.

"I do not belong to the A. P. A., but I cannot put myself with those Protestant ministers who lift up their voices against it."

NO MEETING AT LAWRENCE.

A. P. A.'s First Refused Use of City Hall and Then Said They Didn't Want It.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

LAWRENCE, March 27, 1895. There was no A. P. A. meeting in the City Hall this evening. In the first place, the A. P. A.'s were refused the use of the City Hall by the committee on public property, and, in the second place, when the committee was ready to grant them the use of the hall, the A. P. A. agent told the mayor that he didn't want it.

The Catholic young men on the committee on public property voted against the request of the A. P. A., and they were just numerous enough to carry their point. Later, when prominent Catholics disapproved of the course, they were ready to grant the use of the hall, but the A. P. A.'s then said they "Didn't want it."

"FOES OF THE REPUBLIC."

Rev. A. T. Kempton Declares Rome Is Trying to Master America.

Some 400 men, women and children gathered in Memorial Hall, Dedham Centre, last night, on the occasion of a patriotic lecture, so called. Delegations of the A. P. A. were present from North Attleboro, Hyde Park, Boston, Sharon and Norwood. Rev. Lewis P. Cushman, pastor of the Methodist Church, East Dedham, presided, and was the only citizen of Dedham on the platform.

Chairman Cushman, in introducing the speaker of the evening, Rev. A. T. Kempton of Sharon, stated that he was not much gratified in occupying the position which he did. Another was to have been chairman, but was unable to be present, so he had asked him to preside, and he had agreed to do so. He said the speaker of the evening was not an A. P. A., adding: "He was born in Nova Scotia, and is an American a little ways off."

Mr. Kempton expressed an opinion that he was better qualified to give a patriotic lecture than one born in the United States. He was not an A. P. A., although he believed in their principles.

Taking up his topic, "The Foes of the Republic," he said, in effect, that America stood in danger of slavery. Rome was trying to master America. Catholics were Catholics first and Americans afterward. If Rome rules, she will monopolize, first, the ballot box; second, the public schools, and third, the flag.

SPEAKS OF AMERICAN PERIL.

Prof. John A. Lansing of Boston Addresses an A. P. A. Audience at Pittsfield.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

PITTSFIELD, March 27, 1895. Prof. John A. Lansing of Boston spoke at the Academy of Music tonight in the interest of the A. P. A. His theme was "The American Pope and American Peril." Joseph F. Bridge of this city presided. The house was completley filled, there being a large number of women in the audience.

The meeting commenced with the singing of "America."

There appeared to be but few Catholics present.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS ATTACKED.

Rev. Dr. Bakeman Lectures at Gloucester on American Institutions.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

GLOUCESTER, March 27, 1895. From behind a desk draped over with the American flag, Rev. Dr. F. W. Bakeman lectured tonight in Webster Hall on "Danger to Our Country from Interference of the Roman Catholic Church with American Institutions."

There was a fairly good sized audience.

Rev. Dr. Bakeman began with a laudatory sketch of the American public schools. He then turned his attention to the parochial schools, and said that they educate Roman Catholics rather than American citizens, and said: What is the record of the Roman Catholic as an educator? Not a good one. Every page of history proclaims her a failure in this respect. Ignorance, rather than intelligence, has been her policy.

The Protestant world, said the speaker, has one in 10 in school, the Roman Catholic world one in 100. Parochial schools are a desperate attempt to escape from education.

The speaker said he objected to parochial schools because their existence show a distrust and dislike of our institutions, they prolong foreignism, their instruction is inferior, they do not aim or desire to give their pupils an American education, they are controlled by a foreign religious power confessedly opposed to our institutions, and because the logical outcome will be a demand to divide the public school fund. The division of the public school money will come if the parochial school is permitted to continue in existence. Then, if the Pope attacks one of our cherished institutions, may he not in the future lay hands on our country? I do not know that the Roman propaganda has purposed to rule this country, but I do know that it is the frequent boast of the church ecclesiastics.

As the audience made a rush for the doors an attempt was made to call them back that a collection might be taken up to defray expenses.

LARGE AUDIENCE AT BROCKTON.

Rev. N. T. Whittaker Speaks on "America, Her Mission and Destiny."

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

BROCKTON, March 27, 1895. A large audience in the Central Methodist Church was addressed this evening by Rev. N. T. Whittaker of Lynn, under the auspices of the A. P. A.

The speaker was introduced by Rev. R. L. Rae, assistant pastor of the Porter Congregational Church, and his topic was: "America, Her Mission and Destiny."

As evidence of providential favor, the speaker claimed that after several attempts had been made to colonize this country by Romanists, all of which failed, the Pilgrims planted here the seeds of the republic and inculcated the principles which gave it permanency, and which led to the success of American independence.

He cited illiteracy, intemperance and anarchy as all being fostered by pauper immigration and closely allied to Romanism, and as the three great foes which threaten the perpetuity of American institutions.

He claimed for every citizen, including Roman Catholics, the right of a free and untrammelled choice of religious views and forms of worship, but that Romanism is intolerant and unwilling to accord to Protestantism the liberties which it asks for itself.

The speaker's remedy for these evils is the inculcation of the principles

HAVERHILL, March 27, 1895. Justin B. Fulton of Boston was the A. P. A. speaker that packed the Academy of Music in this city tonight. There were many Catholics in the hall, but there was not even a hiss at the speaker's most sensational words. He said, among other things: "Romanism is the incarnation of the devil; it is paganism revived. Take away all those who either drink or sell rum and you kill it for ever. It is the result of the cowardice and the indifference of the American people. My greatest gladness comes from the fact, aside from being an American, that the reign of Grover Cleveland is most ended.

"Parochial schools and nunneries should be opened to inspection, for there are 1000 women shut in the latter in Massachusetts who want to get out and can't.

"Most of the Catholics are damned, and those who are not are threatened with it if they don't give money to the Catholic Church. The press are Romish and have refused to strike at the harlot of the Tiber. Romanism is a huge power because God's children have been reared in the trust which he reposed in them."

The speaker bitterly attacked the administration at Washington and the heads of the departments in the large cities, and his charges of corruption of the Romish Church were most sensational.

"PROVIDENTIAL AMERICA."

Rev. R. C. Miller, at Fall River, Calls for Defenders of the Schoolhouse.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

FALL RIVER, March 27, 1895. About 400 persons attended the patriotic lecture given in the hall of the Y. M. P. T. and B. Society tonight, under the auspices of the A. P. A.

Samuel W. Ashton presided, and introduced Rev. R. C. Miller of Acushnet. The latter spoke on "Providential America."

In opening, he said he wished to impress on his auditors the fact that he did not intend to denounce the Roman Catholic church, although, as a church, it had always been the enemy of reform and the foe of progress.

Near the close he spoke of "The little red schoolhouse," and the need of hosts of men who were willing to enroll themselves under the banner of its defenders.

The speaker paid his respects to both Ingersoll and the liquor traffic, and closed his remarks amid much applause.

A collection was taken up, and in the midst of it a burly fellow, with bearded face, gave a harangue from the floor on the A. P. A.

At the request of Chairman Ashton, the audience sang one verse of "America" and dispersed.

LIKENS THEM TO SLAVE PENS.

Vigorous Attack on Parochial Schools by Rev. W. H. Lannin at Portsmouth.

(Special Dispatch to the Boston Herald.)

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., March 27, 1895. At Music Hall this evening fully 1000 persons assembled to listen to the lecture by Rev. W. H. Lannin of Somerville, Mass., under the auspices of the A. P. A. Rev. Mr. Lannin was some six years ago pastor of the Advent Church in this city, and received a cordial welcome. His subject was "America's Weapons against Roman Agression," and he worked the audience up to an extraordinary pitch of enthusiasm.

His assaults upon the church of Rome were of the most vigorous description. He called the church a foe which is trying to destroy the liberty of

and his painful confession of the plight to which he had been reduced. Every line has its full-hearted meaning, and aided in revealing a man well able to stir the chivalrous respect of Gardner, capable of recklessenss and capable, too, of better things. If his death has been in the least realistic the performance of Swift would have been the most convincing that Mr. Tree has given.

Like all Mr. Tree's productions "Captain Swift" was beautifully staged and the acting was in perfect harmony, like masterly coloring in a fine painting.

Mrs. Tree did not especially suit Stella, but she played it with great care and intelligence. Miss Hanbury's Mabel was bewitching and Miss Ivor and Miss Cross played Mrs. Seabrooke and her sister with grace. Mr. Henry Neville was capital as Gardner. One of the best performances in a delightful ensemble was the Marshall of Holman Clarke, which was a capital character study.

Mrs. Tree's singing in the third act, although indistinctly heard through a very moving dramatic scene, was listened to with delight by many straining ears in the house.

This evening Mr. Tree will give his first performance of "Hamlet," a play that never fails to arouse deep interest in Boston when a new actor appears in it, and Mr. Tree will show the usual fate—that of playing the melancholy Dane to an audience representative of Boston's best.

MISS NETHERSOLE'S JULIET.

It is as easy to say harsh and disagreeable things about Miss Nethersole's Juliet as it was to become enthusiastic in praise of her remarkable and intensely interesting Camille. It is difficult to believe that the actress who so delighted, astonished and thrilled critical audiences in "Camille" was the same who fell so far short of expectation last evening in the Shakespearian role.

Miss Nethersole is a very beautiful woman; she has youth, grace of bearing, intelligence of a high order, the temperament of the true artist, great emotional power, genius and magnetism. There is no reason why she may not attain great prominence and lasting fame.

Not since Adelaide Neilson first captured Boston has an actress appeared here who so quickly aroused the interest and so excited the imagination as has Miss Nethersole. The theatre-going public is interested in her—deeply so. It wishes her to succeed. It recognizes in her a new force. It is fascinated by her charming personality. The power to hold this public, to play upon its emotions, to win from it the recognition and appreciation upon which fame and fortune are builded, is in her own hands. She should not abuse it, should not let it slip from her.

She can look Juliet as can no other actress, and she can play it in the true Shakespearian spirit, if she chooses to do so. She did not do so last evening. She was the youngest Juliet the stage has seen. She did not look more than the 16 years of age which the improved text made her. To the eye, she was thoroughly satisfying. To the lover of Shakespeare, to the artistic sense, she was not. This Juliet, with her kittenish manners, her baby talk and her childish affectations, should have been given a doll to amuse her, not a lover to awaken her to womanhood. This affectation of infancy marred the Shakesperian text at every point. It was exasperating.

There was a constant struggle all through the performance for novelty of business, and much of it was very bad. Extravagant things were done in almost every scene, simply for the purpose of creating a sensation, without regard to whether or not they were in keeping with the text and spirit of the play. Romeo climbs up to the balcony so that he is near enough for Juliet to fondle and kiss his hand, which she does with a great deal of very ineffective business. This is the same balcony

BOOT AND SHOE BUYERS IN TOWN.

Altoona, Pa.—H. Johnson, Ads.; S. Bendheim, U. S.

Atlanta, Ga.—Gordon P. Kiser of M. C. Kiser & Co., Ads.; T. A. Gramling of Gramling, Spalding, Kingsbury Co., U. S.

Birmingham, Ala.—H. W. Perry of Perry-Mason Company, U. S.

Baltimore, Md.—M. F. Crawford of Crawford Bros., Brun.; W. Eichengreen of Eichengreen & Weil, Ads.

Charleston, W. Va.—W. Jelenko of Jelenko & Loeb, U. S.

Corpus Christi, Tex.—E. Morris, Ads.

Charleston, S. C.—A. S. Brown of Brown, Evans & Co.

Chillicothe, O.—Albert E. Culter of Culter & Seip, U. S.

Chicago, Ill.—Jos. M. Schnadig of Schnadig Bros. & Co., Par.

Detroit, Mich.—T. S. McGraw of A. G. McGraw & Co., Ads.

Dallas, Tex.—J. Newburger of Sanger Bros., Rey.

Huntsville, Ala.—J. Schippman of S. Schippman & Co., U. S.

Knoxville, Tenn.—J. A. Henson of Haynes, Henson & Co., U. S.; P. N. Smith of D. Briscoe, Bro. & Co., U. S.

Louisville, Ky.—J. J. Vogel of Vogel Bros., U. S.

Mansfield, O.—H. M. Weaver of H. M. Weaver & Co., Ads.

Mobile, Ala.—L. Lowenstein of Lowenstein Bros., U. S.

Montgomery, Ala.—Charles A. Stern

sodes, and might be a comedy-melodram both classes of play

The Boston Theati sold out for the op of the German op takes place next M this will afford an will doubtless be th performance. Those tend should therefo securing seats. The nounces that Alvary day, Wednesday an ings and on Saturda

Through the cou Mansfield and Magee Grand Opera House, committee of Aleppo the Mystic Shrine, theatre as the place congregate in a body Thursday, April 18. tions already made occasion will be a re annals of the order. In "A Run on the B attraction.

The honeymoon rec being held daily at Museum by Maj. Co are attended by large c to be greatly interest dude and his mammo embodying such extra seen before in public. Is It?" the Howard B who are completely ta of other first-class fe be seen in the lectu stage a snappy and ment is given by a vaudeville artists.

Lew Dockstader's f original songs constitu ture of the bill at K and the genial comedi peared to better adva He is delighted with th ences that frequent th prised and pleased w accommodations behind frankly admits that most pleasing engagem fessional career. His t Marie" abounds in po which all venom has b which evoke laughter f

The advance sale fo Kendal indicates that t ment in Boston will b keeping with the unive ness they have done in engagement begins nex Hollis, and they will toire of their most suc the following order: Mo day evenings, "The Q Tuesday evening, " Wednesday afternoon, per"; Wednesday eveni Mrs. Tanqueray"; Thu White Lie"; Friday ni and Saturday matinee, ter."

There is no doubt of of the popular succes Whitney opera compan forming "Rob Roy" Square Theatre. The fashionable audience w its first production on has been duplicated at of the opera, and its Boston will, in all pro great as that which att York. The costumes Roy" are no small fac entation, which, added tiful scenic settings fur ager Fred C. Whitney, ing up as attractive a c resentation as has bee this city.

The advertisements in papers announce a sligh arrangement of the oper of April 9 at Mecha Merely a transposition "Nozze di Figaro," nece casts of the artists app and, consequently, "No will be given on Wedn instead of "Aida," and given on Thursday eve "Nozze di Figaro." The be announced in the Su papers, and the sale of will open on Monday mo at the Tremont Theatre. cert will be given on S